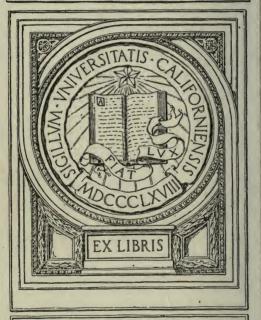


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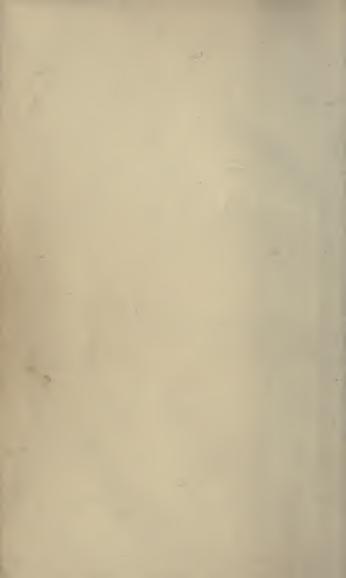


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# HEBREW READING LESSONS:

CONSISTING OF

THE FIRST FOUR CHAPTERS OF THE BOOK OF GENESIS, AND THE EIGHTH CHAPTER OF THE PROVERBS.

WITH

# A GRAMMATICAL PRAXIS,

AND

AN INTERLINEARY TRANSLATION.

BY

S. P. TREGELLES, LL.D.

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Multæ terricolis linguæ, cœlestibus una.

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# INTRODUCTORY NOTICE.

THE following Grammatical Analysis and interlineary Version have been prepared with the object of aiding beginners in the study of the Hebrew language.

The first Four Chapters of Genesis have been selected as containing specimens of almost every simple form of construction, as well as a very large number of words:—to these, the Eighth of Proverbs has been added, as a specimen of one of the Poetical books.

The Serviles added to the root, as well as all Prefixes and Suffixes of each word, are printed in *hollow* letters; and all letters which have been dropped from the root, are placed above the line.

Beneath each Hebrew word the corresponding English is given literally.

Whatever in the Hebrew Text cannot be rendered into English (such as the particle not marking the object), is represented by the sign )(. Words neces-

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sarily added to complete the English form of expression, are printed in italic. Words expressed in Hebrew, but which are redundant in English, are inclosed within brackets []. The article when expressed or implied in Hebrew is distinguished by small capital letters.

The Grammatical Praxis is connected with the Text by a reference letter prefixed to each word. The aim in the construction of this analysis has been to give the learner sufficient information about every word;—all the *circumstances* of each word (i. e. its prefixes, suffixes, &c.) being fully described on its first occurrence. Where the same word occurs again, it has been deemed sufficient to note more briefly its peculiarities and to refer to the chapter, verse, and letter, where it has been before explained. Proper names have been left without being referred to any root.

The pronunciation of the Hebrew words has been given to aid in the acquirement of what is so indispensable to success—fluency of reading the language. The Vowel sounds employed are those of the Italian, and some other continental languages, viz.:  $\frac{ah}{a} \frac{ay}{e} \frac{ee}{i} \frac{oh}{o} \frac{oo}{u}$  to this especial attention should be given. The Consonants employed to indicate the pronunciation have the same power as in English. The letter  $\aleph$  having as a consonant no representative in English, is not noticed in the pronunciation; y is, however, always indicated, because, in the opinion of some, it possesses a guttural sound.

In spelling it is impossible to attach too much importance to the division of the Hebrew syllables.

The following memoranda will be found of some assistance to the student.

- 1. In Hebrew every syllable must commence with a consonant:—the only seeming exception is when a word begins with  $\aleph$ ,  $\mathcal{V}$ , or  $\mathcal{V}$ , pointed thus,  $\mathcal{V}$ .
  - 2. Every syllable must be closed either,

1st. By a consonant:—or,

2nd. By a long vowel:-

the only exception is when a syllable is ended by a short vowel with an accent. A long vowel does not take the following consonant unless it have an accent, or unless the consonant be doubled by a dagesh.

- 3. The compound sh'vas (or imperfect vowels) (-1), (w), never can be the vowel of a syllable; they simply enable the guttural letter under which they stand to be more easily enunciated.
- 4. Furtive pathach also never forms a *syllable*; in accordance with the rule which requires that every syllable must commence with a consonant.
- 5. Simple sh'va where vocal is to be pronounced like e in below, only rather more lightly.

After a few hours have been spent in learning to enunciate distinctly, the student may acquire the flexion of the regular verb,—after this, the common prefixes and suffixes, and then the irregular verbs. It is well for the student to bear in mind that however formida-

ble the Hebrew verbs may appear in a table, yet the terminations or prefixes in all the seven species (whether the verb be regular, irregular, or defective) are the same; so that the exercise of memory is confined to acquiring twenty-eight words (the verb in Kal), no very hard half an hour's work,—and then all else may be made an exercise, not of the memory, but of the understanding.

The learner will have acquired a tolerable stock of words, when he really knows the translation and Praxis here given: he will then do well to pay considerable attention to a good Hebrew grammar;—not overlooking the accents, both as to their powers and consecution;—for although but a slight knowledge of grammar will enable him to read Hebrew, yet the more accurate is his knowledge of grammar, the more will he appreciate the exactitude of the Hebrew language, and be thus fully repaid for the labour bestowed in acquiring a knowledge of the Old Testament Scriptures in their original language.

References have not been made in the Praxis to any Hebrew Grammar, but concise rules have been supplied as required—almost continually in the first chapter (where all changes of points, the excluded article, &c. are fully explained) and more sparingly afterwards, when the learner might be supposed to have acquired some familiarity with the particulars which have been so often repeated.

No Hebrew Grammar is altogether equal for the

purposes of the learner to that by the late Prcf. Gesenius: the much improved last edition of which, having been edited since his death by Rödiger, has been put forth by the Publishers of this Work.

This aid to beginners in Hebrew originated in a plan of teaching which the author had used. It was commenced many years ago, and circumstances led to its resumption and publication. It contains in fact lessons, which having been often gone through with pupils orally, are here given on paper for the use of learners.

It is scarcely needful to dwell on the usefulness of introductory books to Hebrew students;—books in which explanations are given as required; so as to ground the learner in the rules and their exemplifications, and thus to lead as far as may be into a thorough acquaintance with the language, and that gradually; and if possible, to induce habits of careful investigation of every word met with in reading, both as to its own value, and also as to its connection and bearing upon the rest of the sentence.

This elementary book was compiled with these objects; and it may be confidently stated that it contains the results actually arrived at in practically teaching the language, not merely to adults but also to children, meeting the difficulties and answering the questions which from time to time have been felt by learners.

It may also be stated that the mode of learning exhibited in this little book, has been attended with

satisfactory practical success in oral instruction; a great part of the advantage of which will, it is believed, be conveyed by these Reading Lessons even to those who are studying the language without the aid of an instructor.

It may also be suggested that teachers themselves might find such an elementary book as this a means of lightening their labours, and promoting the progress of their pupils.

S. P. T.

בָּל־אִמְרַת אֱלְוֹהַ צְרוּפָּה מַנֵּן הוֹא לַהֹמִים בִּוֹ: .Paov. 20.5.

# ELEMENTS

OF

HEBREW GRAMMAR.

# ELEMENTS OF HEBREW GRAMMAR.

THE ALPHABET.

Hebrew.	Name.	Power.	Rabbinic.	Sama- ritan.	No.
8	אָלֶּף Aleph	,,	-6	1	1
ב	Beth בֵּית	b & v	3	9	2
٦	Gimel גִּימֶל	g	د	r	3
7	Daleth דְּלֶת	d	7	7	4
ה	не пя	h	0	F	5
1	)) Vav	v	1	7	6
7	Zain Zain	z	1	A	7
п	הית Cheth	kh	ק	B	8
ರ	Teth מֵית	t	U	V	9
4	Yod יוד	y	,	m	10
דכ	নু Caph	k	77	2	20
57	בלמד Lamed	l	5	2,	30
םמ	Mem מֶם	m	סמ	25	40
ו נ	אין Con כון	12	7 7	5	50
0	קטֶך Samech	8	p	A	60
ッ	עיון Ayin	"	υ	V	70
DA	Pé פֶּת	p, ph	99	コ	80
7 7	Tzaddé	tz	5 7	ন্য	90
2	hip Koph	k	٦	p	100
7	Resh בייש	r	ר ר	9	200
ن و	אין Shin		ם	sus	300
ת	ਮ੍ਰਿ Tav	t, th	ת	N	400

#### THE NUMERICAL VALUE OF THE LETTERS.

The intermediate numbers, from 10 to 20, from 20 to 30, &c., are expressed by adding to (') Yod, (כ) Caph, &c., the letters which represent the desired unit, e.g. %' 11, %' 21, %' 31, &c., except in the case of 15, which, instead of being ה' in regular form, is represented by 10 or 9 & 6 = 15, because the use of the first two letters of הְיָהְיִ (Jehovah) is esteemed by the Jews irreverent. The Hebrew letters preserve their own numerical value, whether placed in the order of numeration, or irregularly, thus—

ברק סר ברקב סר ברקב is likewise equal to 2, and 5 stands for 20, without regard to relative position. The current year would therefore be represented by המתתכום 18.

### DAGESH.

The six consonants  $\Pi \supset \Pi \supset \Pi$ , pronounced technically altogether Begadkephat, have a twofold pronunciation. When they are found without the central point, called Dagesh, they are pronounced respectively  $\square v$ ,  $\square gh$ ,  $\square dh$ , (strictly, but conventionally g and d, for the exact force of these two letters is unknown,)  $\square$  the guttural German ch,  $\square ph$ ,  $\square th$ . When dagesh is inserted thus  $\square \square \square \square \square \square$ , their pronunciation is exactly that of t, p, k, d, g, in g0, and h1 in English.

#### DIVISION OF LETTERS.

The Hebrew alphabet is also divided according to the organs of speech used in uttering the letters, as follows:—

Letters of the same organs are frequently interchanged, as שלשלת=שרשרת: שכר=סכר.

#### PRONUNCIATION.

The sounds of & and y are lost, consequently their equivalents in English cannot be denoted; they are quiescent in Hebrew, and take invariably the sound given to them by the vowels, as y o, y ee, y a, k o, k ee, k a, &c.: in the same way the letters 1 and 1 when used with the vowels cholem and shoorek are quiescent, as 112 pronounced boon, and 112 bone. But 1 is a consonant at the beginning of a word, as Ton's vayomer; so also הֹוֹה' pronounced yehovah: in this last example it will be observed that the 1 commences a syllable, and therefore is a consonant as at the beginning of a word; it may be further illustrated by dividing the word into syllables, thus, allin! = ye ho | vah. Yod (') is a consonant at the beginning of a word like our y in yard, as Di' yom, day; T' yad, a hand: yod is quiescent with keerik in the middle of a word, as מְלְהִים pronounced cloheem; when keerik has a yod after it (1), the vowel (-) is long, as ee in feet; sometimes it is long without the vod. as בונים hataneeneem, Gen. 1. 21.

#### OF RADICAL AND SERVILE LETTERS.

Radicals שרצפעסלכטהזדגב. Serviles תנמיוהא.

#### THE VOWELS.

# Series of Perfect Vowels.

Figure.	Power.	Name.
	a as in Ah!	אַמֶץ Kamets
	a as in mate	צהי Tsaray
<u> </u>	ee as in feet	הירק נְרוֹל Keerik Gadol
'n	o as in note	Cholem חולם
4	oo as in boot	Shoorek שוּרֵק

# Series of Imperject Vowels.

Figure.	Power.	Name.
****	i as in fit	הירק קטון Keerik Katon
-	o as in not	קמץ הְטוּף Kamets Katuph
	oo as in foot	۲۹۶ Kibbuts
	a as in bad	nnp Pattach
**	e as in met	Segol קנול

The vowels are sounded after the consonants under which they are placed. Thus 2 is pronounced bah, 2 bay, &c.

A consonant with one of the perfect vowels forms what is called an open syllable, as  $\frac{n}{2}$  bah, but with an imperfect vowel a second consonant is required, as  $\frac{n}{2}$  bad, and a closed syllable is formed; except where an accent immediately follows the imperfect vowel, as  $\frac{n}{2}$  a soul, pronounced nafesh, not nefesh.

The pattach under a final Cheth or Ayin is exceptional. It is there called pattach furtive, and is sounded before the consonant, as Pin rooach, not roocha.

#### SHEVA.

Sheva is a sign invented to accompany vowelless letters, to certify that the vowel has not been omitted through mistake. It is placed under all initial and medial letters, which have no vowel of their own, except the quiescents.

Figure.			me.	Power.	
:	פָשׁוּט	ښږ	Sheva	Simple	the shortest e as in belween, 'and peruke, except when
					quiescent by position.

The Simple Sheva, when it occurs under the guttural letters  $\aleph$ ,  $\sqcap$ ,  $\sqcap$ ,  $\vee$ , and  $\sqcap$ , is associated with the short vowels to increase its power, and it then has a power equal to the shortest utterance of those yowels.

Figure	Name.	Power.
=	המך בתח Chateph Pattach	a as in mat.
<del>,</del>	Chateph Segol הְטֵף סֵנוֹל	e as in met.
T2	רְמֵץ קְמֵץ Chateph Kamets	o as in hot.

#### THE CONJUGATIONS.

The Conjugations in Hebrew are also denominated Moods or Species. They are seven in number: three Active, three Passive, and one Reflective, the last is similar to the Middle voice in Greek. Their names are as follow:—

Kal, Niphal, Piel, Pual, Hiphil, Hophal, Hithpael.

The distinctions between these names may be explained thus, using the verb, to love, as an illustration:—

Active,	Kal,	to love,
Passive,	Niphal,	to be loved,
Active,	Piel,	to love ardently,
Passive,	Pual,	to be loved ardently,
Active,	Hiphil,	to cause to love,
Passive,	Hophal,	to be caused to love,
Reflective,	Hithpael,	to love oneself.

# THE SEPARATE PRONOUN.

# Singular.

1. com. אָנִי , אָנֹכִי, in pause אָנִי	ī.
2. {masc. ቫቪኒኒ (ቪኒኒ), in pause ቫቪኒኒ fem. ቮኒኒ (ኒቨኒኒ), prop. ኒቪኒ)	} thou.
3. masc. NIT he fem. NIT	she.

### Piurai.

1.	com.	אַנַתְנוּ	(נַחְנה),	(J)Z)				we.
2.	masc.	מתם	1		fem.	IRS,	מתנה	ye.

3. masc. הַם, הַּפְּה , fem. הָם, they.

# TABLE OF ACCENTS.

FORM	ıs.	POSITION AND NAMES.	FORMS	POSITION AND NAMES.
		Distinctives.		Conjunctives.
1, (:		סְלְוּק: or סוֹף פָּסוּק		. מוּגַח or שוֹפָר יָשָׁר
1.{	_	אֶתְנָחָ, אֶתְנַחְמָּא		מַהְפֶּד, שׁוֹפָר הָפוּדְ
(-	<u></u>	סֵגוֹל, שָׁרֵי, סְגוּלְתָּא		קַדָּמָא
_	1:	וָבַף בָּרוֹל		דרנא שופר נלגל .
2.	:_	יַבַר קַבוֹין	9	תַּלְישָׁא קִשַנָּה +
1  _		. *מרחא—מרחא		מרכא
		רביע		שׁלִשׁׁלַת
	~	זַרַקַאָּ		י מַרְכָּא בְּפוּלְהָ
	,	פשמא—פשמ	- 1)	יַבֶּח בָּן יוֹמוֹ
3.		מריר		The following occur only
	9	יתור		in the Psalms, Pro- verbs, and Job:—
[-	> "	יְתִיב		מוּנַח
	h	פְּוֹר, פָּוֵר נְדוֹל	,<	ַ מַהפָּדְ עוֹלֶה וְיוֹבֶד
-	98_	ַבְרָגֵא פְּנְרה		וְרַבִּיע וּרְבִיע
4.5-	2	ַ הְּלִישָּׁא נְּדוֹלָה, תַּלְשָׁא מיני ברליי		מפָּחָא מֵפָּסִיק, דָּחִי
-	<u></u>	וַרָשׁ, אַזְלָא		זַרָקָא וֹמֵרְכָא
-	"	. גְרְשַׁיִם—שְׁנֵי גְּרִשִׁין	~	וַרְקָא וּמֵהְפָּדְ
	1	פְּסִיקוּ פְּסִיקוּ		To the above may be
	1	a Placed , between		added 되면 (*), which
		words, as עִישׁרּ וֹ בָּלָה		is placed between two
-		(Gen. 18. 21). This accent is also called		or more words; and -
		when it oc-		When this mark _
		curs before - as-		is placed at the right of
1		ַמְעֲשָׂת וֹ כַּדָּבְר הַנְּאָה (Gen. 18. 25).		sh'va, as in תָּהְי it is
1		,		called אָיָיַ gang-ya.
一 不 「	hore	are some instances in	on (	been Gray onle bolle?

which this accent is used as a con- used sometimes as a disjunctive.

There are some instances in + Called also NOTE, and tinctive of the 4th class.

# בראשית

# GENESIS.

# CHAPTERS I.—IV.

K

CHAP. I. VERSE 1.—a b'rē-shīth', subst. fem. with fem. term. The with pref. part. I with its usual pointing. R. (not used in Heb.) perhaps to be moved, shaken, whence who, head; from which is formed this noun, a denominative, (de nomine).

from the sing. This word when applied to the true God usually takes singular verbs and adjectives; this is not however always the case, so that the plurality of the idea of the word is distinctly conveyed, see ver. 26. This word is also applied to kings or judges, as holding power delegated from God, Ex. 22. 27(28.) Ps. 82. 6; and also to angels, see Ps. 8. 6(5.) and 97. 7. (comp. Heb. 2. 7, 9. and 1. 6.)

stand before a definite norm, i.e. one which is so either (1) by being a proper name, or (2) having the definite article 17, or (3) having a word dependent upon it, or (4) having a pronominal suff. The word with which it is here used is rendered definite by the article.

\* hash-shā-ma'-yim, subst. masc. dual or pl. (sing. unused). (Pl. forms are often used in Heb. in the names of objects in which extension or parts form a prominent idea.) With the definite article prefixed. The full form of the article is on, but when joined (as it always is) to the following word, the sign is omitted, and the first letter of its substantive is doubled by dagesh, and thus here there is vi for vi. R. (unused in Heb.) to be high.

f  $v'\bar{e}th$ . The copulative conjunction prefixed to (d). I has here its

usual pointing.

s hā-ā'-retz, subst.com. (mostly fem.) (simple form אָרֶצְיוֹת pl. אַבְּרְצוֹת pl. אַבְּרְצוֹת pl. אַבְּרְצוֹת pl. אַבְּרְצוֹת pl. אַבְּרְצוֹת pl. אינות art. a change takes place, thus:—the א not admitting dagesh (\_) of the art. is lengthened into (\_,) by way of compensation; and the accented (\_,) following the (\_,) thus formed is likewise changed into that vowel. (The pause accent would suffice to lengthen the vowel, but the form would have been the same had the word not been in pause.)

## VERSE 2.

"  $v'-h\bar{a}-\bar{a}'-retz$ . The conj. cop. prefixed to (8) chap. I. ver. 1.

b  $h\bar{a}$ -y't $h\bar{a}h'$ , verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. fem. (the nominative הָאָבֶי'ן being here used as fem.) R. יְהִיָּה apoc. יְהִיּר apoc. יִּהִיר.

\* thô'-hû, subst. masc. (the preceding vowel sound deprives the initial Pi of its dagesh lene). R. (unused in Heb.) to be waste, desort, desotate.

d vā-vô'-hú, subst. masc. with cop. conj. prefixed, pointed with (,) instead of its usual (), because of its being followed by an accented syllable. (Hence we may find \( \) for \( \) before any monosyllable.) R. (unused in Heb.) prob. to be clean, pure, perhaps empty.

" v'khō'-shech, subst. masc. with cop. conj. prefixed. R. to be dark,

obscure.

f yal, prep. R. to be high, over.

s p'nēy, subst. masc. pl. const. (sing. unused) absolute form בָּיִים a pl. noun as implying parts or extension. R. to turn.

h th'hōm', subst. com. (pl. אות). The initial א here loses its dagesh lene because of the preceding vowel sound. R. to put in motion.

י vri'akh, subst. com. (generally fem.) with cop. conj. prefixed. Pl. אורותות. R. to breathe.

j "Elō-hīm'. Chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

- h m'rah-khe'-pheth, Piel part. fem. (In the division of the syllables in this word the □ must be regarded as doubled by implication; hence the (\_) is not lengthened to compensate for the non-insertion of dagesh.)
  - $^{i}$  yal,  $^{(f)}$ .  $^{m}$  p'nēy  $^{(g)}$ .
- " ham-mā'-yim, subst. dual or pl. (sing. unused). Pl. as implying parts or extension, constr. אבן, sometimes בּוֹלְבֵוֹי With the art. יוֹ. (דְּיִ is lengthened from (-), because of the pause accent. R. (unused) to be fluid, to flow.

# VERSE 3.

"vay-yō'-mer, verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conversive, with its usual points, viz. (\_) and the next letter doubled by dagesh inserted: the accent is drawn back to the penultimate because of the 1 conversive.

b "Elō-hīm'. Chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

- $^c$  y' $h\bar{\imath}$ , verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. The apoc. fut. (when one is found in the species) is used to express an imp. or subj. mood (as after words signifying that), and after 1 conversive.
  - a or, subst. masc. (it once occurs fem.) R. to be or become light.
- \*  $va-y'h\bar{v}$ , verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conv. which accounts for the use of the apoc. form. See  $\binom{b}{2}$  chap. I. ver. 2. 1 conv.

is not here followed by dagesh, because when dagesh should regularly be inserted in a letter pointed with a simple or compound  $(\cdot)$ , such dagesh may be omitted.

f or (d).

### VERSE 4.

- " a vay-yar", verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conv. (regularly pointed) which accounts for the use of the apoc. form. The simple future of the verb is האוד.
  - <sup>b</sup> Elō-hīm'. Chap. I. ver. 1. (c).
- ceth, see (d) chap. I. ver. 1. The (...) is here shortened to (...) because of the Makkaph by which it is joined to the next word.
- <sup>d</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{o}r'$ , (d) chap. I. ver. 3. with art. The art. is pointed with ( $\tau$ ) because  $\aleph$  does not admit dagesh.
  - e kī, conj. (the verb to be is understood here).
  - f tov, adj. (fem. מוֹנֵה). R. to be good.
- \* vuy-yav-dēl', verb Hiphil fut. apoc. with 1 conv. regularly pointed. R. not used in Kal.
  - h "Elō-hīm'. Chap. I. ver. 1. (c).
  - י bēyn, prep. (prop. constr. of subst. בֵין).
  - $j h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{o}r$  (d), and (d) chap. I. ver. 3.
- \* ú-vēyn', prep. (i) with conj. I prefixed, pointed I instead of having (j) because it precedes a labial. The prep. [i] is often repeated in the sentence before both the boundaries as we here find it.
- $^l$  hah-khō'-shech, (°) chap. I. ver. 2. with art. which retains its (\_), although the  $\sqcap$  cannot take dagesh; but it is doubled by implication.

## VERSE 5.

- a vay-yik-rā', verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conversive. (In this part of the verb there is no apoc. fut.)
  - <sup>b</sup> "Elō-hīm'. Chap. I. ver. 1. ( $^c$ ).
- $^c$   $l\bar{a}_{r}$ - $\bar{o}r'$ , ( $^d$ ) chap. I. ver. 3. and ( $^d$ ) chap. I. ver. 4. Here with the prefix  $\stackrel{?}{>}$ , which excludes the letter of the art. retaining its vowel; so that לאָלוֹר is for יוֹר ( $^r$ ) see ( $^d$ ) chap. I. ver. 4.)
  - d yōm, subst. com. (rarely fem.) pl. יָמִים.
- e v'lah-kho'-shech, (e) chap. I. ver. 2. and (l) chap. I. ver. 4. with and l conj. prefixed: the art. excluded, see (e).
- $f k \ddot{a}' r \ddot{a}$ , verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (With the accent drawn back, because the syllable which follows is accented.) Fut. ND?.
- s lāy'-lāh, subst. masc. איל with ה paragogic (which may be distinguished from the fem. term. ה by the latter taking the accent). In

הלילֶ (\_) in the penultimate is lengthened into (\_) because of the pause accent.

h va-y'hī, chap. I. ver. 3. (e).

י צרבים R. to be black, dark.

j va-y'hī, chap. I. ver. 3. (e).

h või-ker, subst. masc. Pl. בְּקְרֵים (dagesh in בּ initial is omitted because of the preceding closely connected vowel sound.)

 $^{l}$  yōm,  $(^{d})$ .

meh-khād', numeral adj. masc.—Fem. nīns. (The n is regarded as doubled, and thus it closes the first syllable as well as commences the second.) This cardinal number is used in commencing a series (as in this case), or in naming the days of the month, as though it were an ordinal, first.

קריים ליבור ליבו

# VERSE 6.

" vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (").

<sup>b</sup> 'Elū-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c). c y hī', chap. I. ver. 3. (c).

d rū-kī'ay, subst. masc. R. to spread out, also to beat, to beat out.

' b'thōch, subst. masc. const. with pref. 寻. Absolute form קַּוֶּהָ. R. (unused in Heb.) perhaps to divide.

f ham-mā'-yim, chap. I. ver. 2. (").

 $v\bar{\imath}-h\bar{\imath}'$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (°), with copul. conj. וְיָהִי (.) is

inserted under ', because two (.) cannot come together at the beginning of a word; and the (.) so inserted coalesces with the homogeneous ', so that it is written without (.).

h mav-deel', Hiphil partic. chap. I. ver. 4. (8). mavelīl

i bēyn, chap. I. ver. 4. (i).

i ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 2. ("). (The word being here not in pause

(-) is retained.)

pointed with (+) instead of (.) because it immediately precedes the accented syllable. S is here used as equivalent to a repetition of [1].

## VERSE 7.

" vay-ya'-yas, verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. with ז conversive. (שְׁ"ב and הוֹ") The ordinary fut. is אַנְעָשָׁ. (Thus pointed because the first radical is a guttural.)

<sup>b</sup> Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

- ceth chap. I. ver. 1. (d). (...) changed to (...) because of the Makkaph. d  $h\bar{u}$ - $r\bar{u}$ - $h\bar{i}$ ' $\ddot{u}$ y, chap. I. ver. 6. (d). with art. pointed with (1) because cannot take dagesh.
  - e vay-yav-dēl'. Hiph. fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conv.

f bēyn, chap. I. ver. 4. (1).

8 ham-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 2. ("), and chap. I. ver. 6. (1).

h äsher', relative; indeclinable. (The verb to be is here understood.)

i mit-tah'-khath, subst. masc. (often used as a prep.) with prefix ነጋ for ነነጋ; this prefix is pointed with the vowel (.) and dagesh is inserted in the next letter to compensate for the excluded ነ; ከ፲፱፻ ነጋ.

 $j l\bar{a}_{-} r\bar{a}_{-} k\bar{\imath}' - a\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 6. (d), with the art. excluded by the

prefix ; for להרקיע.

\*  $\hat{u}$ - $v\bar{e}yn'$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (\*).

1 ham-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 2. ("), and chap. I. ver. 6. (1).

" ăsher', (h).

"  $m\bar{e}$ -Val', subst. (very often used as a prep.) with  $\mathfrak D$  prefixed (see (i); (...) is for (...) because the following letter  $\mathcal V$  cannot take dagesh. R. to go up.

°  $l\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{i}'\ddot{a}$ y, chap. I. ver. 6. (d), and chap. I. ver. 7. (1).

 $p va-y'h\bar{\imath}'$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (\*).

or chen, adv. Dagesh is omitted in the initial ⊃ because of the preceding yowel sound. R. to establish.

#### VERSE 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> vay-yik-rā', chap. I. ver. 5. (a). b Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

e lā-rā-kī'ay, chap. I. ver. 7. (°).

 $^d$   $sh\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}'$ -yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (\*), (\_) changed into (\_) because of the pause.

<sup>e</sup> va-y'hī, chap. I. ver. 3. (e). Jue'-rev, chap. I. ver. 5. (i).

<sup>8</sup> va-y'  $h\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (°). <sup>h</sup> vo'-ker, chap. I. ver. 5. (h).

i yōm, chap. I. ver. 5. (d).

י אוּפֿית, ordinal adj. masc.—fem. יִשָּׁנִית. R. to double, to repeat.

rs-THE together-gathered-be-there-Let ,Good THE of-gathering-the-to-and earth-THE forth-sprout-Let making it-in (is)-seed-its seeding herbage-green of-grass earth-THE forth-brought-And it-in (is)-seed-its which fruit making tree-and was-there-And .good (was-it)-that

day morning was-there-and ,evening

### VERSE 9.

" vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (").

<sup>b</sup> 'Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

- $^c$   $yik-k\bar{a}-v\hat{a}'$ , verb Niphal fut. pl. 3 pers. masc. ( $\vec{a}''$ ). The fut. is here used as an imperative, such as is expressed by an apoc. fut. where that is found. R. in Kal prop. to twist, to wind;—to be strong, to trust.
  - d ham-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 2. (").
  - " mit-tah'-khath, chap. I. ver. 7. (').
  - f hash-sha-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (e).

g el, prep.

h mā-kōm', subst. com. (here m.) pl. חוֹמוֹם. R. to rise up, to stand.

i eh-khād', chap. I. ver. 5. (").

 $^{j}$   $v^{i}$   $th\bar{e}$ - $r\bar{u}$ -eh', verb Niphal fut. sing. 3 pers. fem. (7"D and N"Y and  $\Pi$ "), with 1 copulative prefixed, chap. I. ver. 4. (a).

k hay-yab-bā-shāh', subst. fem. with art. R. to be dry.

 $va-y'h\bar{\imath}'$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (e).  $m ch\bar{e}n$ , chap. I. ver. 7. (9).

### VERSE 10.

<sup>a</sup> vay-yik-rā', chap. I. ver. 5. (a). <sup>b</sup> Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

'  $lay-yab-b\bar{a}-sh\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 9. (\*), with > prefixed, which excludes the article.

<sup>d</sup> e'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

י עוֹרוֹה with pref. and copulative conj. I prefixed. I stands for I to prevent two () from standing together at the beginning of a word. R. chap. I. ver. 9. (°).

f ham-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 2. (").

g  $k\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{a}'$ , chap. I. ver. 5. (1).

- h yam-mīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing. D). R. (unused in Heb.) to rage, roar.
  - ' vay-yarn', (a) chap. I. ver. 4. j "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

k  $k\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (e).  $t\bar{\imath}$   $t\bar{\imath}$   $t\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (f).

# VERSE 11.

- " vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (a). b "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).
- \* tad-shēh', verb Hiph. fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. fem. (8"). R. to sprout.

d hā-ā'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

- <sup>e</sup> deh'-sheh, subst. masc. const. (same form as absolute). R. to sprout forth.
- ל אַפֿיַבּוּת. R. (unused in Heb.) to be bright, to be green.

- s maz-rī'äV. Hiphil part. (צִ"ל).
- h zeh'-ray, subst. masc.—Pl. with suff. זרעיכם. R. to scatter, to sow.
- י צֿילב, subst. const. (absol. the same) pl. עצים. R. to make fast, or firm.
- j p'rī, subst. masc. R. to bear, to produce.
- " yō-seh, Kal part. Pael (צ"ם and ה"ל). Poel
- $^{l}$  p' $r\bar{\imath}$ ,  $^{(j)}$ .
- " [mī-no', subst. masc. with pref. > and pron. suff. of the 3 pers. sing. masc. referring to ]". R. (unused in Heb.) to bear an appearance.
  - " äsher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h).
  - o zar-yō', chap. I. ver. 11. (h), with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.
  - p vō, pref. ⊇ with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.
  - $^{q}$   $\forall al$ , chap. I. ver. 2.  $^{(f)}$ .  $^{r}$   $h\bar{a}$ -a'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1.  $^{(g)}$ .
  - \*  $vay-y'h\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (\*). \*  $ch\bar{e}n$ , chap. I. ver. 7. (7).

### VERSE 12.

- a  $vat-t\bar{o}-tz\bar{e}'$ , Hiph. fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. fem. ("D and  $\kappa''$ ) with conversive, which accounts for the apoc. form. R. in Kal to go out.
  - <sup>b</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}'$ -retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (§). <sup>c</sup> de'-sheh, chap. I. ver. 11. (e).
  - <sup>d</sup>  $\mathcal{V}e'$ -sev, chap. I. ver. 11. (f). <sup>e</sup> maz- $r\bar{\imath}'\check{a}\mathcal{V}$ , chap. I. ver. 11. (s).
  - f zeh'-ray, chap. I. ver. 11. (h).
  - $\bar{g}$  l'mi-nē'-hû, chap. I. ver. 11. ("), with the pron. suff. אה. = i.
  - h v'yētz, chap. I. ver. 11. (i), with ? copulative.
  - $^{i}$   $V\tilde{o}'$ -seh, chap. I. ver. 11. (\*).  $^{j}$   $p^{*}r\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 11. (\*).
  - <sup>k</sup> äsher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h).
  - <sup>1</sup> zar-ȳō', chap. I. ver. 11. (h) and (o).
  - <sup>m</sup> vō, chap. I. ver. 11. (p).
  - "  $l'm\bar{\imath}-n\bar{e}'-h\hat{u}$ , chap. I. ver. 11. ("), and chap. I. ver. 12. (8).
  - " vay-yar", chap. I. ver. 4. (a). P "Elō-hīm'. Chap. I. ver. 1. (c).
  - <sup>9</sup> kī, chap. I. ver. 4. (\*). \* tōv, chap. I. ver. 4. (!).

# VERSE 13.

- "  $va-y'h\bar{\imath}'$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (\*). b ye'-rev, chap. I. ver. 5. (i).
- <sup>c</sup>  $va-y'h\bar{\imath}'$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (\*). <sup>d</sup>  $v\bar{o}'-ker$ , chap. I. ver. 5. (\*).
- <sup>e</sup> yōm, chap. I. ver. 5. (d).
- לי איל denom. from שָׁלוֹשׁ three. יִיְלִישִׁית denom. from שָׁלוֹשׁ three.

# 

אַבְיוֹ בּיִוֹ בּיִוֹ בּיִוֹ בּיִוֹ בּיִוֹ בּיִוֹ בּיִוֹ בּיוֹ בּיוֹ בּיוֹ בּיוֹ בּיוֹ בּיוֹ בּיוֹ בּיוֹ בּיוֹ between divide-to heaven-the

be-shall-they-and ,night-the luminaries-for be-shall-they-And .years-and of-two luminary-THE set-And light-give-to ,night-THE-in-and .good (was-it)-that God saw-and ; darkness-THE between-and morning was-there-and evening was-there-And VERSE 14.

<sup>a</sup> vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (a).

<sup>b</sup> "Elō- $\hbar \bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (c) c  $y' \hbar \bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (c).

d m'ō-rōth', subst. masc. pl. Sing. מְאֹרִים) (pl. also (מְאֹרִים). R. to be light.

\* bir-kī'äV, chap. I. ver. 6. (d), const. with pref. \(\mathbb{Z}\). (\(\pi\) under \(\ta\) changed into (:) because of the word being in const. and (:) under the prefix \(\mathbb{Z}\) is changed into (:) because two (:) cannot stand at the beginning of a word.

f hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (e).

- s l'hav-dīl', Hiphil, chap. I. ver. 4. (s), with prefixed as it is to a noun.
  - h bēyn, chap. I. ver. 4. (i).
  - i hay-yōm', chap. I. ver. 5. (d), with art. regularly pointed.

 $^{j}$   $\hat{u}$ - $v\bar{e}vn'$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (i) and (h).

- \* hal-lay'-lah, chap. I. ver. 5. (8), with art. regularly pointed.
- $^{l}v'h\bar{a}$ - $y\hat{u}'$ , verb Kal pret. pl. 3 pers. with 1, giving it a future force.
- " l'o-lhoth', subst. com. pl. sing. אוֹת. With prefixed. R. III. to mark, to describe with a mark.
- "  $\vec{n}$ - $\vec{l}$ ' $\vec{m}$ o- $\vec{l}$ ' $\vec{d}$ d $\vec{l}$ m', subst. masc. pl. Sing. קרנת (pl. also קרים); with prefixes, prep.  $\vec{l}$ , and  $\vec{l}$  copulative, pointed  $\vec{l}$  to prevent the concurrence of two (;). R. to appoint, to fix.
  - °  $\hat{u}$ - $\hat{l}$   $y\bar{a}$ -mim', pl. of chap. I. ver. 5. (d), with prefixes as the last word.
- $^p$  v 'shā-nīm', subst. fem. pl. Sing. יְּטָׁהָ (pl. also יִי (pl. also vi)))) with it prefixed. R. to repeat, to double.

### VERSE 15.

" v'hā-yû', chap. I. ver. 14. (1).

- b lim-ō-rōth', chap. I. ver. 14. (d), with b prefixed, pointed with (.) instead of (.) because of the following (.).
  - c bir-kī'ay, chap. I. ver. 6. (d), and chap. I. ver. 14. (e).

d hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (e).

- e l'hā-īr', verb Hiph. inf. (N"D and 1"V) with pref. ?. R. in Kal to be light.
  - f  $\forall al.$  chap. I. ver. 2. (f). s  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}'$ -retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).
  - "  $va-y'h\bar{\imath}'$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (e). "  $ch\bar{e}n$ , chap. I. ver. 7. (q).

## VERSE 16.

" vay-ya'-yas, chap. I. ver. 7. (\*). b " $El\bar{o}-h\bar{\imath}m'$ . Chap. I. ver. 1. (°).

c eth, chap. I. ver. I. (d).

d sh'nēy, num. adj. const. (absolute שְׁנֵיִם, fem. שְׁנַיִּם) R. to repeat, to double.

ham-m'o-roth', chap. I. ver. 14. (d), with art.

ל hag-g'dō-līm', adj. pl. masc. agreeing with אָרָוֹל (masc. though fem. in form);—(sing. אָרָוֹל, fem. יוֹשָׁן) with the art. regularly pointed. The adj. in Heb. follows its subst.; and if the subst. has the art. the adj. must have it likewise, as in this case. R. to be great.

g eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).

- h ham-mā-ōr', sing. of chap. I. ver. 14. (d), with art.
- i hag-gā-dōl', adj. masc. chap. I. ver. 16. (1), with art.

j l'mem-she'-leth, subst. fem. (as shown by the term.) const. of קבְּיִשְלָּה (pl. const. בְּיְבִייִשְׁלְּהֹ (מְּיִמְיִשְׁלְּוֹת) with prep. prefixed. R. to rule. hay-yōm', chap. I. ver. 5. (d). יייי eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (e).

- " ham- $m\bar{a}$ - $\bar{o}r'$ , chap. I. ver. 14. (d), and chap. I. ver. 16. (h).
- " hak-kā-tōn', adj. masc. sing. with art. (because its subst. has the article.)

° l'mem-sheh'-leth, chap. I. ver. 16. (j).

<sup>p</sup> hal-lay'-lāh, chap. I. ver. 5. (g). <sup>q</sup> v'ēth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).

\* hak-kō-chā-vīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing. בוֹבַב) with art. R. (unused in Heb.) to roll up as in a ball.

## VERSE 17.

- a vay-yit-ten', verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. ("D) with 1 conv. R. to give, put, place, &c.
- b ō-thām', pron. suff. 3 pers. pl. masc. joined to TN marking the object, used as objective case of pers. pronouns.

c "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

d bir-kī'ay, chap. I. ver. 7. (d), and chap. I. ver. 14. (e).

e hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (e).

f l'hā- $\bar{i}r'$ , chap. I. ver. 15. (\*). 8  $\forall al$ , chap. I. ver. 2. (f).

<sup>h</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ '-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

# VERSE 18.

a v'-lim-shol', Kal inf. with prefixed > (pointed with () because of the following (.) ) and ?.

b bay-yōm', chap. I. ver. 5. (d), with prefix ⊇ excluding the article.

c û-val-lay'-lāh, chap. I. ver. 5. (g), with prefix 2 excluding the article; and 1, pointed thus because the following letter is a labial.

d û-l'hav-dīl', chap. I. ver. 14. (g), with prefix 1.

 $f h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{o}r'$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (d). e bēyn, chap. I. ver. 4. (i).

<sup>ε</sup> û-vēyn, chap. I. ver. 4. (i).

h hah-khō'-shech, chap. I. ver. 2. (e).

i vay-yar' chap. I. ver. 4. (a). j Elō-hīm'. Chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

<sup>1</sup> tōv, chap. I. ver. 4. (f). h kī', chap. I. ver. 4. (e).

#### VERSE 19.

- " va-y'hī', chap. I. ver. 3. (e). <sup>b</sup> ye'-rev. chap. I. ver. 5. (i).
- d vo'-ker, chap. I. ver. 5. (h). c va-y'hī', chap. I. ver. 3. (e).

<sup>e</sup> yōm, chap. I. ver. 5. (d).

fr'vī-yī', ordinal adj. masc. R. to be quadrated.

waters-THE abundantly-forth-bring-Let ,God of-soul ,things-creeping fowl-and heaven-THE of-expanse-the of-face-the upon ,great-THE monsters-sea-THE abundantly-forth-brought which ,creeping-(is)-which ,life-THE )(-and of-fowl every "אַלֹהָים "כִּי־"ִשְוֹב: "וַיְּנָ .good (was-it)-that God saw-and fill-and ,multiply-and fruitful-Be ,saying .earth-THE-in multiply-let fowl-THE-and ,seas-THE-in

VERSE 20.

day morning was-there-& ,evening was-there-And

" vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (").

<sup>b</sup> Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

° yish-r'tzû', verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers.

d ham-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 2. (1).

she'-retz, subst. masc. a collective noun. R. to creep, to multiply.

່າ ne'-phesh, subst. com. (more usually fem.) pl. ກ່າວກຸ່ວ. Const. absol. same form. R. to breathe.

g khay-yāh', subst. fem. R. to live.

h v Voph, subst. masc. with prefix 1. R. to fly.

y yō-phēph', verb Pilel fut. sing. 3 pers. masc.

j  $\forall al$ , chap. I. ver. 2. (f).  $^k h\bar{a}-\bar{a}'-retz$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

<sup>1</sup> yal, chap. I. ver. 2. (1). <sup>11</sup> p'nēy, chap. I. ver. 2. (8).

"  $r'k\bar{\imath}'\check{\alpha}V$ , chap. I. ver. 7. (d).

° hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (°).

## VERSE 21.

- a vay-yiv-rā', Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (chap. I. ver. 1. (b). with conversive.
  - <sup>b</sup> "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c). c eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).
- d hat-tan-nī-nīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing. מְיִּלְיִי) with art. R. prop. to stretch out, extend.

\* hag-g'dō-līm', chap. 1. ver. 16. (f).

f  $v'\bar{e}th$ , chap. I. ver. I. (d).

s kol, subst. prop. totality. うち is shortened into うち because of the following makkaph. R. to complete.

h ne'-phesh, chap. I. ver. 20. (f).

- i ha-khay-yāh', chap. I. ver. 20. (\$). with art. dagesh implied in \(\pi\). Note.—When one noun is dependent on another, the expression can only be made definite by prefixing the article to the second, since a noun in const. does not take the art.
- $^{j}$   $h\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{o}$ -me'-seth, Kal part. poël fem. with  $\vec{n}$  prefixed in the sense of the relative. (,) is because  $\vec{n}$  does not admit dagesh.

k äsher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h).

¹ shā-r'tzû', Kal pret. pl. 3 pers. chap. I. ver. 20. (°).

" ham-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 2. (").

" l'mī-nē-hem', chap. I. ver. 11. ("). with pref. ? and suff. 3 p. pl. m.

<sup>o</sup> v'ēth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d). p kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (g).

<sup>q</sup> Vōph, chap. I. ver. 20. (h).

י kā-nāph', subst. fem. Dual בָּנְפֵיָם. R. to cover, or protect.

\*  $l'm\bar{\imath}-n\bar{e}-'h\hat{\imath}\iota$ , chap. I. ver. II. (\*\*).

' vay-yarn', chap. I. ver. 4. (a). "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

v  $k\overline{v}$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (e). v  $t\overline{v}v$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (f).

## VERSE 22.

- "  $vay-v\bar{u}h'$ -rech, verb Piel fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (7") with 1 conv. The dagesh which should regularly stand in the 1 after the 1 conversive is omitted, which may be done, when a letter which should take dagesh is pointed with (.). The 1 conv. draws back the accent to the penultimate. R. to kneel down, to bless.
  - <sup>b</sup>  $\bar{o}$ - $t\bar{h}\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 17. (b). °  ${}^{c}El\bar{o}$ - $h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

d le-mor', verb Kal inf. const. (N"D) with pref. 7. The inf. const. is

Tions, and as two Sh'vas simple or compound cannot stand together at the beginning of a word, the should take (.) the vowel homogenous to the compound (.), and then (....) are contracted into (...). The inf. thus used has the force of the Lat. gerund in do, dicendo.

" p'rû, verb Kal imp. pl. 2 pers. masc. (ל"ה).

 $f(\hat{u}'-r'\hat{v}\hat{u}')$ , verb Kal imp. pl. 2 pers. masc.  $(\vec{n}''\vec{v})$ ; with 1 copul. prefixed; 1 instead of 1 because of the immediately following (.).

s û-mil'-û', verb Kal imp. 2 pers. masc. (מ"ל) with ז copul. prefixed.

I for I because of the following labial.

h eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).

i ham-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 2. (").

<sup>j</sup> bay-yam- $m\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 10. (h). with pref.  $\Im$  excluding the art.

<sup>h</sup>  $v'h\bar{a}$ - $V\bar{o}ph'$ , chap. I. ver. 20 (h). with art. (pointed with ( $_{\tau}$ ) because of the following guttural) and copul. 1.

" yī'-rev, (') verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. (ל"ה"). The apoc. fut. used to express an imperative. Full form יִרבה.

" bā-ā-retz', chap. I. ver. 1. (5), with pref. 2 excluding the art.

#### VERSE 23.

- a va-y'hī, chap. I. ver. 3. (e). b Ve'-rev, chap. I. ver. 5. (i).
- <sup>e</sup> va-y'hī, chap. I. ver. 3. (e). d vo'-ker, chap. I. ver. 3. (k).

\* yōm, chap. I. ver. 3. (d).

f khămī-shī', ordinal adj. masc. from cardinal לַּבָּטָּק.

ינפש ' גפֿע ' גפֿע ' אָרֶאָרָץ ' גפֿע of-soul earth-the forth-bring-Let	同門方数 b コンジョラ a 24 ,God said-And
-וְבֶכֶשׁ יְּקְרָּהִיּ	יתיה יל הינה "בְּוּ
of-beast-and thing-creeping-and cattle	
ילְמִינָהּ יוֹ פֶּאָת־-^ הַבַּהַמְהּ הַלְמִינָהִיּ יוֹ פֵּאָרִהּיִּהְיּ	-it-and ; kind-its-to earth
cattle-THE )(-and ,kind-its-to	earth-THE of-beast-the )(
; kind-its-to ground-THE of-thing-cree	ping every )(-and ,kind-its-to
Y Good ( said-And .good (	rows-it)-that God saw-and

rule-them-let-& ,likeness-our-to-according image-our-in man creeping-(is)-which thing-creeping-THE all-over-and : 🗆 🧷 " blessed-And the-over rule-and ; it-subduc-and beast every-over-and

.earth-THE upon creeping-(is)-which

## VERSE 24.

a vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (a).

 $^b$   $^aEl\bar{o}-h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1.  $^c$ ).  $^c$   $t\bar{o}$ -tze', chap. I. ver. 12.  $^a$ ).  $^d$   $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}'$ -retz, chap. I. ver. 1.  $^c$ ).  $^c$  ne'-phesh, chap. I. ver. 20.  $^c$ ).

f khay-yāh', chap. I. ver. 20. (8).

g l'mī-nāh', chap. I. ver. 11. (m). with suff. 3 pers. fem. sing.

h b'hē-māh', subst. fem. (pl. מוֹם). R. (not used in Heb.) to shut, close; to be dumb.

i va-re'-mes, subst. masc. collect. with 1 copul. pointed with (\_) instead of () because of the accent on the syllable which follows. to creep.

i v'kha-y'thō, subst. fem. const. in a peculiar form with i added (see

Ps. 104.11, 20). The absol. form הַּלְּה, dagesh is here omitted because of the (,) under the letter. R. to live.

<sup>k</sup> e'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

<sup>1</sup>  $l'm\bar{\imath}-n\bar{\alpha}h$ , chap. I. ver. 11. (\*\*). and chap. I. ver. 24. (8).

<sup>n</sup> va-y' $h\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (°). <sup>n</sup>  $ch\bar{e}n$ , chap. I. ver. 7. ( $^{9}$ ).

## VERSE 25.

a vay-ya'-yas, chap. I. ver. 7. (a).

 $^{b}$  Elō- $h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (c).  $^{c}$  eth, chap. I. ver. (d).

d khay-yath', regular const. form of chap. I. ver. 24. (j).

\*  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}'$ -retz, chap. I. ver. 1. ( $^g$ ).  $^f$  l'- $m\bar{\imath}$ - $n\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 11. ( $^m$ ).

<sup>g</sup> v'eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

h hab-b'hē-māh', chap. I. ver. 24. (h). with art.

i l'mī-nāh', chap. I. ver. 11. (").

<sup>j</sup> v'eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d). kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8).

1 re'-mes, chap. I. ver. 24. (1).

"  $h\bar{a}$ - $\check{a}$ d $\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}h'$ , subst. fem. (Pl. ነነነነነነ) with art. pointed with ( $_{\tau}$ ) instead of ( $_{-}$ ) because  $^{8}$  does not admit dagesh. R. to be red.

" l'mī-nē'-hû, chap. I. ver. 11. (").

° vay-yarN', chap. I. ver. 4. (a). P Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

q  $k\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (e). r  $t\bar{\imath}v$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (f).

## VERSE 26.

<sup>a</sup> vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (a).

<sup>b</sup> 'Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

" na-Yăseh', chap. I. ver. 7. (a). Fut. pl. 1 pers. God אֵלהִים being pl. He here uses the pl. verb, and pl. suffixes.

 $d\bar{a}-d\bar{a}m'$ , subst. masc. (no pl.) R. to be red, ruddy.

\* b'tzal-me'-nt, subst. masc. (b\square\) with suff. 1 pers. pl. R. (unused in Heb.) to be shady, hence this word, prop. shade.

f kid- $m\hat{u}$ - $th\bar{e}'$ - $n\hat{u}$ , subst. fem. ( $\Pi$ IDT) with pref. D regularly pointed with (,), and suff. 1 pers. pl. R. to be like.

s v'yir-dû', verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers. (ל"ה); with ז copul. prefixed.

R. to rule over.

h vid-gāth', subst. fem. (חַלֶּק). Const. with pref. ג, pointed with (.) because of the following (.); dagesh lene is omitted because of the previous vowel sound. R. to multiply.

i hay-yām', sing. of chap. I. ver. 10. (h).

i û-v'yōph', chap. I. ver. 20. (h), with copul. I pointed thus before a labial.

k hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (e).

' û-vab-b'hē-māh', chap. I. ver. 24. (h), with pref. ☐ (excluding art. and 1; (1 before a labial).

" û-v'khol, chap. I. ver. 21. (g), with pref. 2, and 1, so pointed before a labial.

" hā-ā'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (g).

o û-v'khol, chap. I. ver. 21. (g), and chap. I. ver. 26. (m).

p hā-re'-mes, chap. I. ver. 24. (i), with art. pointed with ( ) because 7 does not admit dagesh.

<sup>q</sup> hā-rō-mēs', Kal part. Poël, with 7 prefixed as the relative; (\_) instead of (\_) because 7 does not receive dagesh.

" Val, chap. I. ver. 2. (f). "  $h\bar{a}$ -a'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

## VERSE 27.

- " vay-yiv-rā', Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. of chap. I. ver. 1. (b). with 1 conv.
  - <sup>b</sup> " $El\bar{o}-h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. I. (c). c eth, chap. I. ver. I. (d).
- $d^{\dagger}h\bar{a}-\bar{a}-d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (d), with art. pointed with () because & does not receive dagesh.
  - <sup>e</sup> b'tzal-mō', chap. I. ver. 26. (e), with suff. 3 pers. sing. masc.
  - f b'tze'-lem, chap. I. ver. 26. (e), with prefix 3.

g "Elō-hīm, chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

<sup>h</sup>  $b\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{a}'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (b).

i ō-thō', suff. of 3 pers. sing. masc. with TN; used as the objective case of the pronoun.

j zā-chār', adj. masc. R. to remember, to keep in memory.

 $h \hat{u} - n' k \bar{e} - v \bar{a} h'$ , adj. fem. with 1 prefixed; so pointed because of the following (.).

 $^{l}$   $b\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{a}'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (b).  $^{m}$   $\bar{o}$ - $th\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 22. (b).

#### VERSE 28.

a vay-vā'-rech, chap. I. ver. 22. (a).

<sup>b</sup>  $\bar{o}$ -th $\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 22. (b). <sup>c</sup>  $El\bar{o}$ -h $\bar{i}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

d vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (a).

e la-hem', suff. 3 pers. pl. masc. with pref. ; pointed with () instead of () because of the accent on the next syllable.

f "Elō- $h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (c) g p'- $r\hat{u}$ , chap. I. ver. 22. (e).

1 v'chiv-shû'-hā, verb Kal imp. pl. 2 pers. with suff. 3 pers. sing.

fem. with 1 copul. prefixed. In this word the formative 1 is omitted, and its place is supplied by ( ) under  $\mathcal{O}$ .

" û-r'dû', verb Kal imper. pl. 2 pers. chap. I. ver. 26. (8), (7") with

copulative prefixed, thus pointed because of the following (.),

" bid-gath', chap. I. ver. 26. (h).

\* hay-yām', chap. I. ver. 10. (h), sing. with art.

p  $\hat{u}$ -v' $\hat{v}\tilde{o}ph'$ , chap. I. ver. 20. (h).

9 hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (e).

"  $\hat{u}$ -v'chol, chap. I. ver. 21. (s), and chap. I. ver. 26. (s).

\* khay-yāh', absol. form of chap. I. ver. 24. (j).

\*  $h\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{o}$ -me'-seth, Kal part. fem. (chap. I. ver. 26. (?)), with art. pointed with (.) instead of (.) because  $\neg$  does not admit dagesh.

" yal, chap. I. ver 2. (1). " hā-ā'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

you-to given-have-I Behold of-face-the upon (is)-which which tree-[THE] every )(-and of-fowl every-to-and of-soul (is)-it-in which earth-THE upon thing-creeping ; food-for herbage-green of-greenness every )( )( good-(was-it) behold-and

#### VERSE 29.

<sup>a</sup> vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (a). b "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

c hin-neh' adv. demonstrative.

d nā-that'-tī, verb Kal pret. sing. 1 pers. ("5, 1"5); the formative n is doubled by dagesh to compensate for the omission of the third radical \".

e la-chem', suff. 2 pers. pl. masc. with prefix ?; pointed with (\_)

because of the accent immediately following.

f eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d). 8 kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8).

i zo-rē'ay, Kal part. Poël. (y"). h ye'-sev, chap. I. ver. 11. (f). k ăsher', chap. I. ver. 7. (h).

<sup>j</sup> ze'-ray, chap. I. ver. 11. (h).

<sup>1</sup> yal, chap. I. ver. 2. (f). "  $p' n \bar{e} y'$ , chap. I. ver. 2. (8).

" chol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8). o hā-ā'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (g).

<sup>p</sup> v'eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d). 9 kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8).

" hā-Yētz', chap. I. ver. 11. (i), with art. pointed with ( ) because y does not admit dagesh.

\* äsher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h).

t bō, suff. 3 pers. sing. masc. with prefix בו אישר בו which, in it, i. e. in which.

" ph'rī, chap. I. ver. 11. (j), dagesh lene omitted in D because of the preceding vowel sound.

"  $\nabla \bar{e}tz$ , chap. I. ver. 11. (i). "  $z\bar{o}-r\bar{e}'\check{a}\nabla$ , chap. I. ver. 29. (i).

\* zā'-ray, chap. I. ver. 11. (h), (...) lengthened into (,) because of the pause.

y lā-chem', chap. I. ver. 29. (e).

" yī-h'yeh', Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. from דָּדָיּד.

aa l'och-lāh', subst. fem. with ? pref. R. to eat.

# VERSE 30.

a û-l'chol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8), with prefixes 2 and 3 (so pointed because of the (,) following).

b khay-yath', chap. I. ver. 24. (1). c hā-ā'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

d û-l'chol, chap. I. ver. 24. (i), and chap. I. ver. 30. (a).

<sup>e</sup> yoph, chap. I. ver. 20. (h).

f hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (e).

<sup>g</sup> û-l'chol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8).

h rō-mēs', chap. I. ver. 21. (j), masc.

 $j h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}'$ -retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8). i Val, chap. I. ver. 2. (f).

<sup>h</sup> äsher', chap. I. ver. 7. (h). <sup>1</sup> bō, chap. I. ver. 29. (t).

" ne'-phesh, chap. I. ver. 20. (1). " khay-yāh', chap. I. ver. 20. (8).

o eth, chap. I. ver. I. (d). p kol. chap. I. ver. 21. (8).

q ye'-rek, subst. masc. R. (unused in Heb.) to be green.

\* Ve'-sev, chap. I. ver. II. (f). \*  $l'och-l\bar{u}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 29. (aa).

 $va-u'h\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (e).  $uch\bar{\imath}en$ , chap. I. ver. 7. (9).

#### VERSE 31.

a vay-yar'ℵ, chap. I. ver. 4. (a).
 b "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).
 c eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).
 d kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (s).

e äsher', chap. I. ver. 7. (h).

 $\int y\bar{a}-s\bar{a}h'$ , verb Kalpret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (מ"ע, ל"ה), chap. I. ver. 7. (מ).

g v'hin-nēh', chap. I. ver. 29. (c), with copulative prefixed.

<sup>h</sup>  $t\bar{o}v$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (f).

i m'od, subst. used as an adv. R. to be strong.

j va-y'hī, chap. I. ver. 3. (e). \* ye'-rev, chap. I. ver. 5. (i).

" vō'-ker, chap. I. ver. 5. (h). 1 va-y'hī, chap. I. ver. 3. (e).

" yōm, chap. I. ver. 5. (d).

- " hash-shish-shi', ordinal adj. masc. with art. regularly pointed; although an adj. must take the art. if its subst. has it, yet this does not hinder the adj. from having it when needful, though the subst. is without it. From vivi six.
- work-his : made-he day-THE-on .made-he work-his day-the )(

CHAP. II. VERSE 1.—a vay-chûl-lû', verb Pual, fut. pl. 3 pers. masc. (7"7) with 1 conv. the following dagesh omitted because of the being pointed with (.).

b hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. I. (e).

c v'hā-ā'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

d v'chol. chap. I. ver. 21. (8).

• tz'vā-ām', subst. masc. (אָבָאוֹת pl. אָנָאוֹן) with suff. 3 pers. pl. masc. R. to go out to war.

#### VERSE 2.

- a vay-chal', verb Piel, fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. (chap. II. ver. I. (a) ) with 1 conv.
  - b "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c). c bay-yōm', chap. I. ver. 5. (d).
- d hash-sh'vī-yī', ordinal adj. masc. with art. (its subst. having also the art. implied). From yaw seven.

י m'lach-tō', subst. fem. (מְלָאכָה pl. const. מַלָּאָכָה) with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. R. (unused in Heb.) to send.

f äsher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h).

s yā-sāh', verb Kal, pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (y"D).

" vay-yish-both', verb Kal, fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conv.

i bay-yōm', chap. I. ver. 5. (d).

j hash-sh'vī-Vī', chap. II. ver. (d).

\* mik-kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8) with pref. 2, regularly pointed with ( ) and dagesh inserted in the next letter.

' m'lach-tō', chap. II. ver. 2. (e).

" ăsher', chap. I. ver. 7. (h). " yā-sah', chap. II. ver. 2. (g).

# VERSE 3.

a ray-vā'-rech, chap. I. ver. 22. (a).

<sup>b</sup> "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c) eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).

<sup>d</sup>  $y\bar{o}m$ , chap. I. ver. 5. (d). <sup>e</sup>  $hash-sh'v\bar{\imath}-y\bar{\imath}'$ , chap. II. ver. 2. (i).

f vay-kad-dēsh', verb Piel, fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conv.

g ō-thō', chap. I. ver. 27. (i). h kī, chap. I. ver. 4. (c).

i võ, chap. I. ver. 11. (p).

j shā-vath', verb Kal, pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (chap. II. ver. 2. (h).

k mik-kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (g) and chap. II. ver. 2. (k).

 $^l$   $m^l lach-t\bar{o}'$ , chap. II. ver. 2. (°).  $^m$   $\breve{a}sher'$ , chap. I. ver. 7. ( $^h$ ).  $^n$   $b\bar{a}-r\bar{a}'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (°).  $^o$   $^o$   $El\bar{o}-h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (°). p la-yasoth', verb Kal, inf. const. (ל"ה) with > pref. (pointed with

(-) because the following letter has the homogenous compound sh'va.

of-making-the of-day-the-in , created-being-their-in Jehovah earth-THE exhalation-an-And of-face-the was-and ,life of-soul-a-to

VERSE 4.

<sup>&</sup>quot; ēl'-leh, pron. dem. pl. com. (used as pl. of מוֹ masc. and אוֹ fem.)

b tō-l'dōth', subst. fem. pl. (sing. not used). R. to beget, to bear.

c hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (e).

d v'hā-ā'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

<sup>\*</sup> b'hib-bā-r'ām', verb Niphal, inf. with suff. 3 pers. pl. and ¬ prefixed.

f b'yōm, chap. I. ver. 5. (d) with prefix 3.

g yasoth, chap. II. ver. 3. (p).

<sup>&</sup>quot; Y'hō-vāh', masc. The name of God; from the verb הָּנָה to be,

hence implying self-existence; this name is not applied in any sense to any created being.

i "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c). j e'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (g).

h v'shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (e) with copul. 1.

#### VERSE 5.

a v'chol, chap. I. ver. 21. (g). b sī'akh, subst. masc.

has-sā-deh', subst. masc. (pl. קירוֹת). R. (unused in Heb.) to extend.

d te'-rem, subst. used as an adv. of time.

్  $y\bar{z}$ -h'yeh', chap. I. ver. 3. not apoc. In a past sense because of the adv.  $\Box \gamma z$ 

f  $v\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}'$ -retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8) with pref.  $\supset$  excluding the art.

- <sup>9</sup> v'chol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8). h ye-sev', chap. I. ver. 11. (1).
- i has-sā-deh', chap.II. ver. 5. (c). i te'-rem, chap. II. ver. 5. (d).
  i yitz-māch', verb Kal, fut. sing. 3 pers. pl. masc. used in a past
- sense because of the adv. of time D...

l  $k\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (e). m  $l\bar{o}$ , adv. of negation.

" him-tīr', verb Hiphil, pret. sing. 3 pers. masc.

<sup>ο</sup> Y'hō-vāh', chap. II. ver. 4. (h). <sup>p</sup> Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

<sup>q</sup> yal, chap. I. ver. 2. (1). <sup>r</sup> hā-ā'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

\*  $v'\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (d) with copul. 1.

- \* a-yin, prop. subst. implying negation; more often found in const. state ps, used for the substantive verb with a negative.
- " la. Văvōd', verb Kal, inf. with pref. 7; pointed with (\_) because of the (\_,) which follows.

" eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d). " hā-ādā-māh', chap. I. ver. 25. (m).

#### VERSE 6.

a v'ēd, subst. masc. R. (unused in Heb.) to surround.

b ya-yăleh', verb Kal, fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (שָׁ"ב and הֹ"ב). Fut. used to denote repeated action.

<sup>c</sup> min, prep. <sup>d</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ -a'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. ( $\epsilon$ ).

" v'hish-kāh', verb Hiphil. pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (מ"ל) with ז copul.

f et/k, chap. I. ver. 1. (d). g kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (g).

<sup>h</sup> p' $n\bar{e}y'$ , chap. I. ver. 2. (8)·  $h\bar{a}$ - $ad\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 25. (m).

# VERSE 7.

" vay-yī-tzer', verb Kal, fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. ("□) with 1 conv.

<sup>b</sup> Y', hō-vāh', chap. II. ver. 4. (h).

- c "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c). d eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).
- \*  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (d) with art.
- $f \, \mathcal{V} \bar{a} p h \bar{a} r'$ , subst. masc. R. (not used in Kal) perhaps to be whitish, light reddish.
  - <sup>8</sup> min, chap. II. ver. 6. (°). <sup>h</sup> hā-ădā-māh', chap.I. ver. 25. (<sup>m</sup>).
- ' vay-yip-pach', verb Kal, fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (1"D) with 1 conv.
- j b'ap-pāyv', subst. masc. dual, with suff. 3 pers. sing. masc. (sing. ቫኒኒ, dual ኮኒኮኒኒ) and pref. ጋ. R. to breathe.
  - א nish-math', subst. fem. const. (absol. נְשָׁמָה). R. to breathe.
- 'khay-yīm', pl, of 'n used as a subst. (the pl. form perhaps implying continuity or extension.) R. to live.
  - "  $va-y'-h\bar{\iota}'$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (\*). "  $h\bar{a}_{\bar{\iota}}\bar{a}-d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (d).
  - ° l'ne'-phesh, chap. I. ver. 20. (f) with ? pref. "was to" = became.
  - <sup>p</sup> khay-yāh', chap. I. ver. 20. (8).
- יאלהום ינוייבי ; east-the-from Eden-in garden-a God Jehovah planted-And מם יאת־יהאדם .formed-had-he whom man-THE )( there placed-he-and God Jehovah up-spring-to-caused-And ground-THE from good-and desirable food-for of-tree-the-and garden-THE of-midst-the-in .evil-and good of-knowledge-THE forth-going-(was) river-a-And divided-was-it thence-from-& garden-THE )( water-to Eden-from (is)-one-THE of-name-The )( surrounding-(is)-which that .Pishon of-land-the all

of-gold-the-And (is)-there ,Khavilah-[THE] bdellium-[THE]-(is) ; good-(is) that-[THE] יַלְשָׁתַם: ״וְשִׁם־״קּבָּתָר "בּנְתָר second-[THE] river-THE of-name-the-And .onvx-THE of-stone-the-and יה סובב )( surrounding-(is)-which that .Gihon-(is) יְּנְשֵׁכִב-יֹהַנָּהָר יהַשִּׁלְּיִשִׁיּ that ,Khiddekel-(is) third-[THE] river-THE of-name-the-And .Cush "אשור river-THE-and ; Asshur of-east going-(is)-which

VERSE 8.

.Euphrates

" vay-yit-tay', verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (מְ"בָּ and עָ"בֹ) with conversive.

<sup>b</sup>  $Y'h\bar{o}$ - $v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4. (h). <sup>c</sup>  $El\bar{o}$ - $h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (c).

d gan, subst. com. R. to surround.

\* b've'-den, subst. masc. (or pr. name) with prefix ?. R. (not used in Kal) probably to be soft, easy.

f mik-ke'-dem, subst. masc. with D prefixed, pointed regularly.

\* vay-yā'-sem, verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. (1"V) with conversive.

<sup>h</sup>  $sh\bar{a}m$ , adv. of place. <sup>i</sup> eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).

<sup>j</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (d). <sup>h</sup>  $\bar{a}$ sher', chap. I. ver. 7. (b).

 $^{t}$   $y\bar{a}$ - $tz\bar{a}r'$ , verb Kal, pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (chap. II. ver. 7.  $^{a}$ ). The pause lengthens (\_) in the last syllable into (\_).

# VERSE 9.

a vay-yatz-mach', verb Hiphil fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. with conversive. b  $Y'h\bar{o}$ - $v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4. (h).

<sup>c</sup> 'Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).  $^d$  min, chap. II. ver. 6. (c).

"  $h\bar{a}$ - $\ddot{a}d\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 25. ("). f kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (g).

s yētz, chap. I. ver. 11. (i). h nekh-mād', Niph.part. (\(\Pi'\)).

' l'mar-eh', subst. masc. with prefix 5. R. to see.

j v'tōv, chap. I. ver. 4. (f), with copul. 1.

\* l'ma-achāl', subst. masc. with ? prefixed. R. to eat.

' v'yētz, chap. I. ver. 11. (i).

" hah-khay-yim', chap. II. ver. 7. (1), with art. dagesh implied in the II.

" b'thōch, chap. I. ver. 6. (e).

o haq-qān', chap. II. ver. 8. (d). with art.

p v'  $y\bar{e}tz$ , chap. I. ver. 11. (i).

9 had-da'-yath, inf. fem. used as subst. with art. R. to know.

 $t\bar{o}v$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (f).

\* $v\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{a}V$ , adj. with 1 copulative; pointed with ( $_{\tau}$ ) because it immediately precedes the accent.  $V_{1}$  lengthened because of pause. R. to be evil.

#### VERSE 10.

" v'nā-hār', subst. masc. (pl. נְהָרִים), with ו copulative. R. to flow.

b yō-tze', Kal part. Poël (""ם and א"ב").

"mē-Vē'-den, chap. II. ver. 8. (\*), with prefix D pointed with (...) instead of (.), because Y does not admit dagesh.

d l'hash-kōth', verb inf. Hiphil (ל"ה) with prefix ל.

eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).

If hag- $g\bar{a}n'$ , chap. II. ver. 8. (d), (\_) lengthened into (\_) by the pause.

- s û-mish-shām', chap. II. ver. 8. (h), with prefixes  $\mathfrak{D}$  and  $\mathfrak{I}$ , thus pointed because of the following labial.
- $^h$   $yip-p\bar{u}-r\bar{e}d'$ , verb Niphal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. The fut. used to express the continuity of the act.

i v'hā-yāh', verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 copul.

 $^{j}$   $l'ar-\bar{k}\bar{a}$ .  $\forall \bar{a}h'$ , numeral adj. with  $^{\flat}$  prefixed. The numerals from 3 to 10 take the fem. form with a masc. noun, and *vice versā*.

 $^h$   $r\bar{a}$ -shim', subst. masc. pl. (sing. vአን). R. (not used in Heb.) perhaps to be moved, shaken.

# VERSE 11.

- a shēm, subst. masc. (Pl. ກັນໝັ່) const. same as absol.
- <sup>b</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $e\bar{h}$ - $kh\bar{a}d'$ , chap. I. ver. 5. ("), with art. pointed with ( $_{\tau}$ ) because of  $\aleph$  which follows.
  - ° Pī-shōn', pr. name of a river. dhûx, demonst. pron. masc. sing.
  - " has-sō-vēv', Kal part. (V"V) with  $\vec{n}$  prefixed as the relative.

f ēth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d). s kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (s).

 $^h$  e'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (s).  $^i$  hah-khǎvī-lāh', pr. name fem. with art. the Π is doubled by implication.

<sup>j</sup> äsher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h). h shām, chap. II. ver. 8. (h).

' haz-zā-hāv', subst. masc. (see next word) with art. R. (unused in Heb.) to be bright.

# VERSE 12.

" û-zăhav', chap. II. ver. ווֹ. (¹), in const. (usual form מַנוֹם).

<sup>b</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}'$ -retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (9).

°  $ha-hī \aleph'$ , pron. demonst. fem. with article (because its substantive has the article)  $\sqcap$  doubled by implication. Note, that in the Pentateuch  $\aleph$ ነ $\sqcap$  is ordinarily written for  $\aleph$ ነ $\sqcap$ ; it is read as though the  $\ifmmode had been \ifmmode had been \ifmmode$ 

<sup>d</sup>  $t\tilde{o}v$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (f). <sup>e</sup>  $sh\bar{a}m$ , chap. II. ver. 8. (h).

 $^f$   $hab - b'd\bar{o}' - lakh$ , subst. masc. with art. Some suppose this to mean pearls; but its signification is doubtful.

s v'e'-ven, subst. com. (mostly fem.) Pl. אַדָּנִים. R. (not used in Heb.) probably to build.

h hash-shō'-ham, subst. masc. with art. R. (not used in Heb.) to be pale.

## VERSE 13.

- a v'shēm, chap. II. ver. 11. (a), with I copulative.
- b han-nā-hār', chap. II. ver. 10. (a), with art.
- °  $hash-sh\bar{e}-n\bar{\imath}'$ , chap. I. ver. 8.(1) with article (because its subst. has the article.)
  - <sup>d</sup> Gī-khōn', pr. name of a river. <sup>e</sup> hûΝ, chap. II. ver. 11. (d).
  - <sup>f</sup> has-sō- $v\bar{e}v'$ , chap. II. ver. 11. (e). g  $\bar{e}th$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (d).
  - h kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8). i e'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1. (8).

i Cush, pr. name of a man, hence applied to a country.

# VERSE 14.

- a v'shēm, chap. II. ver. 11. (a), and chap. II. ver. 13. (a).
- <sup>b</sup> han- $n\bar{a}$ - $h\bar{a}r'$ , chap. II. ver. 10. (a).
- c hash-sh'lī-shī', chap. I. ver. 13. (f), with art.
- d Khid-de'-kel, pr. name of a river.
- ° hûN, chap. II. ver. 11. (d).
- f ha-hō-lēch', Kal part. Poël, with 77 as the relative.
- s kid-math', subst. fem. const. (absol. קרָטָה). R. to go before.
- h Ash-shûr', pr. name of a country.
- i  $v'han-n\bar{a}-h\bar{a}r'$ , chap. II. ver. 10. (a), with art. and copul. 1.

 $j \hbar \bar{a}_- r^* v \bar{\imath}' - y \bar{\imath}'$ , chap. I. ver. 19. (1), with article pointed with  $\binom{1}{v}$  because  $\gamma$  does not admit dagesh. This word has the article because its subst. has it.

k hûn, chap. II. ver. II. (d). l Ph'rāth', pr. name of a river.

it-till-to ,Eden of-garden-the-in him-placed-and יהול מלה של היהור מלה של של היהור יוא להיהוא God Jehovah commanded-And יָרְנָר 'יִרנָר יאֵלֹהִיּם יּמָן "מְּלֹהַיּם "מְן God

called-And

## VERSE 15.

- " vay-yik-kakh', verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conversive. This is the only verb beginning with 5 which rejects the 5 in the course of flexion, and forms its tenses like a verb "5.
  - <sup>b</sup>  $Y'h\bar{o}-v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4. (b). <sup>c</sup>  $El\bar{o}-h\bar{i}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (c).
  - d eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).  $e h\bar{a}-\bar{d}am'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (d).
- f vay-yan-nī-khē'-hū, verb Hiphil fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (1"""), with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. and prefix 1 conversive. R. (in Kal) to rest.
- s v'gan, chap. II. ver. 8. (d), with prefix  $\beth$ , which loses its dagesh lene because of the preceding vowel sound.
  - h yē'-den, chap. II. ver. 8. (e).
  - ' l'yov-dāh', Kal inf. (y"D) with suff. 3 pers. fem. sing., and pref. 5.
- j  $\dot{u}$ -l'shom- $r\bar{u}h'$ , Kal inf. with suff. and pref. like the preceding word, also pref. 1.

# VERSE 16.

- " vay-tzav', verb Piel fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. (מ"ל") (full form of fut. אוניב") with ז conversive.
  - <sup>b</sup>  $Y'h\bar{o}$ - $v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4. (b). <sup>c</sup> "Elō- $h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (c).
  - <sup>d</sup>  $\forall al$ , chap. I. ver. 2. (f). <sup>e</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (d).
  - f  $l\bar{e}-m\bar{o}r'$ , chap. I. ver. 22. (d). 8 mik-kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8).
  - <sup>h</sup> Vētz, chap. I. ver. 11. (i). i haq-qān', chap. II. ver. 8. (d).
- $j \; \bar{a}_{-} ch \bar{o} l'$ , inf. absol. used with finite verb: placed before it it denotes intensity.

  \*  $t \bar{o}_{-} ch \bar{c} l'$ , verb Kal fut. sing. 2 pers. masc. (N"E).

# VERSE 17.

- "  $\dot{u}$ - $m\bar{e}$ - $V\bar{e}tz'$ , chap. I. ver. 11. (i), with pref. D, with (...) because V does not receive dagesh, and A, so pointed because of the following labial.
  - b had-da'-yath, chap. II. ver. 9. (9).
  - <sup>c</sup>  $t\bar{o}v$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (1). <sup>d</sup>  $v\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{a}v$ , chap. II. ver. 9, (8).
  - · lo, adv. of negation.

f thō-chal', chap. II. ver. 16. (k). Dagesh omitted in I because of the preceding vowel sound.

\* mim-men'-nû, suff. 3 pers. sing. masc. with pref. D. (Note, that the same form may also be 1 pers. pl.)

b'yōm, chap. I. ver. 5. (d). h kī, chap. I. ver. 4. (e).

j achol-cha', Kal inf. with suff. 2 pers. masc.

k mim-men'-nû, chap. II. ver. 17. (8).

1 moth. Kal inf. (1"Y) placed before the finite verb.

" tā-mûth', verb Kal fut. sing. 2 pers. masc. (\"Y)

### VERSE 18.

- b Y'hō-vāh', chap. II. ver. 4. (b). a vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (a)
- <sup>c</sup> Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c) d lo, chap. II. ver. 17. (c).
- f heyoth', Kal inf. const. (ל"ה). e tov. chap. I. ver. 4. (f) 8 hā-ā-dām', chap. I. ver. 26. (d).

h l'vad-dō', subst. masc. with suff. 3 pers. sing. masc. and pref. >. This subst. with this pref. is used as an adv. R. to separate.

י e-Yëseh', verb Kal fut. sing. 1 pers. (ע"ם and ה"ל).

i lo. suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. with pref. 2. The dagesh in the 2 connects it in pronunciation with the preceding word, e-ësell-lo'.

k yē'-zer. subst. masc. R. to surround, to help.

י k'neg-dō', subst. masc. (often used as a prep.) אול with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. and pref. > part. of similitude. R. (not used in Kal) properly to be in front.

# VERSE 19.

a vay-yī-tzer', verb Kal, fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. ("D) with 1 conv.

b Y'hō-vāh', chap. II. ver. 4. (b).

- <sup>c</sup> Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c). d min, chap. II. ver. 6. (c).
- \*  $h\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 25. (\*). f kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (\*).

g khay-yath', chap. I. ver. 24.  $\binom{j}{i}$ ; and chap. I. ver. 25.  $\binom{d}{i}$ .

h has-sā-deh', chap. II. ver. 5. ( $\dot{e}$ ).  $\dot{v}$  eth, chap. I. ver. 1. ( $\dot{e}$ ).

j kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (g). \* yoph, chap. I. ver. 20. (h).

<sup>1</sup> hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap. I. ver. 1. (e).

" vuy-yā-vē', verb Hiph. fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. (1"y and with 1 conv. R. to come, hence Hiph. to cause to come = to bring.

" el, chap. I. ver. 9. (g); "  $h\bar{a}_{\bar{i}}-\bar{a}_{\bar{i}}-d\bar{a}_{\bar{i}}m'$ , chap I. ver. 26. (g).

p lir-ōth', Kal inf. (כ"ה) with pref. >, pointed with (.) because of the following (.).

a mah, interrog. and indef. pronoun applied to things, in the same manner as 12 is to persons.

- Dagesh in ' is connective. " wik-rā'. chap. I. ver. 5. (a).
- \* lo, chap. II. ver. 18. (j).
- " äsher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h).
- w lō, chap. II. ver. 18. (j).
- " ne'-phesh, chap. I. 20. (1).
- aa hûn, chap. II. ver. 11. (d).
- - \* v'chōl, chap. I. ver. 21. (8). " yik-rā', chap. I. ver. 5. (a).
  - \* hā-ā-dām', chap. I. ver. 26. (d).
    - \* khay-yāh', chap. I. ver. 20. (g).
- bb sh'mō, chap. II. ver. 11. (a), with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.

# VERSE 20.

- a vay-yik-rā', chap. I. ver. 5.(a). <sup>b</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26.(d).
- c shē-moth', pl. of chap. II. ver. 11. (a). d l'chol, chap. I. ver. 21. (g).
- " hab-b'hē-māh', chap. I. ver. 24. (h). f  $\hat{u}l$ -y' $\bar{o}ph'$ , chap. I. ver. 20. (h).
- g hash-shā-ma'-yim, chap.I.ver.I.(e). h  $\hat{u}$ -l'chōl, chap.I.ver.21.(g).
- i khay-yath', chap. I. ver. 24. (j). j has-sā-deh', chap. II. ver. 5. (e).
- $u l'\bar{a} d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (d). 1 lō, chap. II. ver. 17. (e).
- " mā-tzā', verb Kal, pret. sing. 3 pers. masc.(">).
- " Ve'-zer, chap. II. ver. 18. (k). ° k'neq-dō', chap. II. ver. 18. (1).

,ribs-his-from one took-he-and :slept-he-and man-THE builded-And .it-of-instead said . And unto her-brought-he-and bone-(is) ,man-THE bones-my-from this-to ; flesh-my-from called-be-shall .this leave-shall

wife-his-to	Pati'	nother-his	v :	ather-his )(	
hans-to	eleave-shall-and	: TTS "	ילרעור אלר	_	25
them-of-both	were-they-And	one	flesh-to	be-shall-they-and	-3
יתבששר:	יורלא פו	יַנְאִשָׁתְּיִייִי	יהאָדֶם יי	יערומים.	
.ashamed-were-t	they not-and	,wife-his-and	man-THE	,naked	

#### VERSE 21.

- $^a$  vay-yap- $p\bar{e}l'$ , verb Hiphil, fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conv.  $Y'h\bar{o}$ - $v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4. $^(b)$ .  $^c$   $El\bar{o}$ - $h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. $^(c)$ .
- <sup>d</sup>  $tar-d\bar{e}-m\bar{a}h'$ , subst. f. R. (not used in Kal) to be in a deep sleep. <sup>e</sup>  $\forall al$ , chap. I. ver. 2.(f).

  <sup>f</sup>  $h\bar{a}-\bar{a}-d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26.(d).
- \* vay-yī-shān', verb Kal, fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. ("D) with 1 conv.
  (\*\*) in the last syllable lengthened from (\_) because of the pause.
- h vay-yik-kakh', chap.II.ver.15.("). i ah-khath', fem.of chap.I.ver.5.(").
  j mitz-tzal-yō-thāyv', subst. com. pl. (sing. (צְלְעִים) pl. absolute אַלְעִים) with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. and pref. במונים אוני לינים to be prominent.
- \* vay-yis-gor', verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conversive.
- <sup>1</sup> bā-sār', subst. masc. (pl. בְּשָׂרִים). R. probably with the idea of beauty, fairness.
- " takh-ten'-nāh, subst. חַחַה used as prep. with suff. 3 pers. sing. fem.

#### VERSE 22.

- " vay-yī'-ven, verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. (ה"ל) with 1 conv.
- $^{b}$   $Y^{\circ}h\bar{o}$ - $v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4. ( $^{b}$ ).  $^{c}$   $^{c}El\bar{o}$ - $h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. ( $^{c}$ ).
- deth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d). e hatz-tz $\bar{c}$ -ta $\bar{y}$ , sing. of chap. II. ver. 21.(f), with art. f äsher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h).
- g lā-kakh', verb Kal, pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (see chap. II. ver. 15.4).
- <sup>h</sup> min, chap. II. ver. 6.(c). <sup>t</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m$ , chap. I. ver. 26.(d).
- i l'āsh-shāh', subst. fem. with prefixed.
- \*  $vay-v\bar{\imath}-e'-h\bar{\alpha}$ , chap. II. ver. 19.(\*\*), with suff. 3 pers. fem. sing.
- <sup>1</sup>  $e\bar{l}$ , chap. I. ver. 9.(8). <sup>m</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26.(d).

#### VERSE 23.

- <sup>a</sup> vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3.(a). <sup>b</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26.(d).
- c zōth, pron. dem. fem. (masc. וְוֹה).
- d hap-pa'-yam, subst. fem. (pl. בְּעָמִים and חוֹש) with art. used as an adv. now. R. to strike.

r ye'-tzem, subst. fem. (pl. ทีเบรูซู and บรูซู). R. to be strong, firm. f mē-yatzā-may'. The preceding word, pl. with suff. 1 pers. sing. and

D prefixed with (...) because of the following y.

\$\( \varphi \cdot v. v\bar{a} - s\bar{a}r'\), chap. II. ver. 21. (!), with \( \varphi \) copulative: thus pointed

because of the following labial.

<sup>h</sup> mib-b's $\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{\imath}$ ', chap. II. ver. 21. ( $^{l}$ ), with suff. 1 pers. sing., and pref.  $\mathfrak{D}$ .

i l'zōth, chap. II. ver. 23. (c), with 5 prefixed.

י yik-kā-rē', verb Niphal. fut. 3 pers. sing. masc. (מ"ל).

<sup>k</sup> ish-shāh', chap. II. ver. 22. (j). <sup>l</sup>  $k\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (e).

- "  $m\bar{e}$ - $\bar{e}sh'$ , subst. masc. with. prefix  $\mathfrak{D}$ , pointed with (...) because of the following  $\mathfrak{R}$ .
- " lú-kökhāh', verb Pual pret. sing. 3 pers. fem. The dagesh in the middle radical is omitted because of the compound sh'va under that letter.

o zōth, chap. II. ver. 23. (c). The dagesh in is connective.

# VERSE 24.

a Val. chap. I. ver. 2. (f).

<sup>b</sup>  $k\bar{e}n$ , chap. I. ver. 7.(9): these two words together = therefore.

e va-azov. Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. ("D).

 $d = \frac{1}{2} sh$ , chap. II. ver. 23.(m). e = eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).

f ā-vīv', subst. masc. (absol. אָּ—pl. אוֹם with suff. 3 pers. sing. masc. s v'eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).

h im-mō', subst. fem. (absol. D̪ས̣, pl. ກ່າວຖ້) with suff. 3 pers. sing. masc-

\* v'dāh-vak', verb Kal sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 copulative, which so joins it to a future tense as to give it a future signification.

*j b'ish-tō'*, chap. II. ver. 22. (*j*), with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. and prefix

ם; which is commonly used after the verb בָּבַק.

" v'hā-yú', verb Kal pret. pl. 3 pers. (ה"ל) with 's copulative joining it to a future. " l'vā-sār', chap. II. ver. 21. (¹), with 's prefixed.

m eh-khād', chap. I. ver. 5. (m).

## VERSE 25.

- a vay-yi-h'yû, verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers. masc. (מ"ל) with ז conversive.
- b  $sh'n\bar{e}$ -hem', numeral adj. chap. I. ver. 16. (d), with suff. 3 pers. pl. masc.

י שמרעות-mīm', adj. pl. masc. (sing. בוֹערוֹם) R. to make naked.

<sup>d</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26.(d).

\* v' $\bar{\imath}sh$ - $t\bar{o}'$ , chap. II. ver. 22 ( $^{j}$ ), with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. and 1 copul.

f v'lō, chap. II. ver. 17. (e), with I copulative.

s yith-bō-shū-shū, verb Hithpolel, fut. (in pause) pl. 3 pers. masc. (""").

The future used to express customary or continued action.

said surely garden-THE of-tree-the of-fruit-the-Of serpent-THE of-midst-the-in (is)-which eat-shall-ve not touch-shall-ye

CHAP. III. VERSE 1.—" v'han-nā-khāsh', subst. masc. (pl. נַהָשִׁים); with art and conjunction 1. R. (not used in Kal) to whisper, to hiss. b  $h\bar{a}$ - $y\bar{a}h'$ , verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. sing. masc. (see chap. I. ver. 2. (f). c yū-rûm', adj. (pl. ערוּמִים). R. to be crafty. d mik-kōl', chap. I. ver. 21. (8). khay-yath', chap. I. ver. 24. (1).

f has-sā-deh', chap. II. ver. 5. (c). & asher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h). h Vā-sāh', verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (see chap. I. ver. 7. (a).

 $i Y'h\bar{o}$ - $v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4. (b).  $j El\bar{o}$ - $h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (c)

<sup>h</sup>  $vay-y\bar{o}'-mer$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (a). <sup>l</sup> el, chap. I. ver. 9. (g).

" hā-ish-shāh', chap. II. ver. 22. (i), with article.

" aph, conjunction. o kī, chap. I. ver. 4. (e).

p ā-mar', verb Kal pret. pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (see chap. I. ver. 3. a). q "Elō- $h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. I. (c). <sup>r</sup> lö, chap. II. ver. 17. (e).

\* thō-ch'lû', chap. II. ver. 16.(k), pl. " mik-kōl', chap. I. ver. 21.(8).

" Yētz, chap. I. ver. 11. (i). " hag-gān', chap. II. ver. 8. (d).

#### VERSE 2.

- a vat-to'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (a), fem. with 1 conversive.
- <sup>b</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ -ish- $sh\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 22. (j). <sup>c</sup> el, chap. I. ver. 9. (g).
- d han-nā-khāsh', chap. III. ver. 1. (a).
- " mip-p'rī', chap. I. ver. 11. (j), with prefix.
- f yētz, chap. I. ver. 11. (i). s haq-qān', chap. II. ver. 8. (d).
- h nō-chēl', chap. II. ver. 16. (h), pl. 1 pers.

### VERSE 3.

- "  $\hat{u}$ -mip-p'r $\bar{i}$ ', chap. I. ver. 11.( $^{j}$ ), with prefixes.
- b hā-yētz', chap. I. ver. 11. (i), with art. c asher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h).
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} $^d$ $b'th\"och$, chap. II. ver. 6.($^e$). & $^e$ $hag-g\~an'$, chap. III. ver. 8.($^d$). \\ $^f$ $\~a-mar'$, chap. III. ver. 1.($^e$). & $^e$ $El\~o-h\~am'$, chap. II. ver. 1.($^e$). \\ $^h$ $l\~o,$ chap. II. ver. 17.($^e$). & $^t$ $th\~o-ch'l\'a'$, chap. II. ver. 16.($^h$). \\ \end{tabular}$
- j mim-men'-nû, chap.II.ver.17.(g). k v'lō, chap.II.ver.17.(e), with 1 conj.
- ל thig-g'yû', verb Kal fut. pl. 2 pers. masc. (מוֹשׁ and מַשׁ').
- <sup>m</sup>  $b\bar{o}$ , chap. I. ver. 11. (p). <sup>n</sup> pen, conjunction.
- o t'mû-thûn', verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers. masc. (1"Y) with paragogic, shortening the (,) which should have been under the formative I into (.).

of-day-the-in that God (is)-knowing For .die-shall-ye be-shall-ye-and ,eyes-your opened-be-shall-and ,it-of knowing God-like

# VERSE 4.

- b han-nā-khāsh', chap.III.ver. 1.(a). <sup>a</sup> vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3.(a).
- el, chap. I. ver. 9.(8). <sup>d</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ -ish- $sh\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 22. ( $^{j}$ ).
- e lo. chap. II. ver. 17. (e). f moth, Kal inf. prefixed intensitively
  - g t'mû-thûn', chap. III. ver. 3. (°). to the finite verb.

#### VERSE 5.

<sup>b</sup> yō-dē'äV, Kal part. Poel (מ"ב and עֹל"ב). <sup>a</sup> kī, chap. I. ver. 4. (\*).

- c "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c). d kī, chap. I. ver. 4. (e).
- b'yom, chap. I.ver. 5. (4). f achol-chem', inf. with suff. 2 pers. pl. masc.
- g mim-men'-nû, chap. II. ver. 17.(g).
- h v'niph-k'khû', verb Niph. pret. pl. 3 pers. with 1 copulative.
- י ְּעַפְּיִם nē-chem', subst. com. (rarely masc.) dual (sing. אָעָרָיִם) dual abs. מעבּיִם) with suff. 2 pers. pl. masc. R. (not used in Heb.) to flow, to flow out.
- j vī-h'yī-them', chap. III. ver. 1. (b), 2 pers. pl. masc. with 1 copulative.
  k kē-lō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c), with D, part of similitude prefixed.
  'ND is for 'ND which would be instead of 'ND.
- 1 yō-d'yēy', chap. III. ver. 5. (b), pl. const.
- "  $t\tilde{o}v$ , chap. I. ver. 4.(f).
  "  $v\tilde{a}$ - $r\tilde{a}V$ , chap. II. ver. 9.(f).

## VERSE 6.

themselves-for made-they-and

- \*\* vut-të'·re, verb Kal, fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. fem. (7">) with 1 conversive (see chap. I. ver. 4, "). \*\* hā-ish-shāh', chap. II. ver. 22.(j).
- c kī, chap. I. ver. 4.(c). d tōv, chap. I. ver. 4.(f).
- \* hā-Vētz', chap. I. ver. 11.(i). f l'ma-ăchāl', chap. II. ver. 9.(k).
- z  $v'k\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (e), with 1 conj.
- h tha- $\check{a}v\bar{a}h$ , subst. fem. R. to wish. hand, chap. II. ver. 11. (d).

- j lā-yē-na'-yim, subst. dual, chap. III. ver. 5.(i), with prefix cluding the article. h v'nekh-mād', Niphal part (Π"Ε) with i conjunctive. l hā-yētz', chap. I. ver. 11.(i).
- " l'has-kīl', verb Hiphil inf. with prefix >.
- " vat-tik-kākh', chap. II. ver. 15.("), sing. 3 pers. fem. with 1 conv.
- "  $mip-pir-y\bar{o}'$ , chap. I. ver. 11. (i), with prefix and suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.
- p vat-tō'-chal, chap. II. ver. 16.(k), sing. 3 pers. fem. with 1 conversive.
- <sup>q</sup> vat-tit-tēn', chap. I. ver. 17.(a), fem. , <sup>r</sup> gam, conjunction.
- "  $l\bar{\imath}_-sh\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 23. ("), with prefix >, and suff. fem. 3 pers. sing.

' Vim-māh', prefix with pron. suff. 3 pers. sing. fem.

" vay-yō'-chal, chap. II. ver. 16.(\*), sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conv.

#### VERSE 7.

" vat-tip-pā-kakh'-nāh, chap. III. ver. 6. ("), pl. 3 pers. fem.

<sup>b</sup>  $y\bar{e}-n\bar{e}y$ , chap. III. ver. 6.(j), construct.

- ° sh'nē-hem', chap. I. ver. 16.(d), and chap. II. ver. 25.(b).
- <sup>d</sup>  $vay y\bar{e} d' y\hat{n}'$ , verb Kal, fut. pl. 3 pers. masc. ("D and y") with 1 conv. <sup>e</sup>  $k\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (e).
- ל אַפּרים איז איז איז אָרוֹן R. to make naked.
- s hēm. pron. pers. pl. 3 pers. masc.
- h vay-yith-p'rû', verb Kal, fut. pl. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conversive.
- י צמור , subst. masc. construct (absolute עֶלֶה). R. to ascend, go up.
- י th'ē-nāh', subst. fem. (pl. אנים). R. doubtful.
- k vay-ya-yasû', chap. I. ver. 7.(a), 3 pers. pl. masc.
- 1 lā-hem', prep. with suff. 3 pers. pl. masc.
- " khăgō-rōth', subst. fem. pl. (sing. תַגוֹרָה). R. to bind around.
- God Jehovah of-face-the-from wife-his-and man-the God Jehovah called-And .garden-the of-trees-the of-midst-the-in said-he-And ?thou-(art)-where .him-to said-and ,man-the unto

## VERSE 8.

- a vay-yish-m' y'u', verb Kal, fut. pl. 3 pers. masc. ( $y''^{\flat}$ ) with b conv. b eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (a). b conv. b eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (a). b conv. b eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (a). b conv.
- in Heb.) to call.  $d Y'h\bar{o}-v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4. (b).
- "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1.(c). f mith-hal-lēch', Hithpael part.
- g bag-gān', chap. II. ver. 8.(d), with prefix 3, excluding article.
- h l'rû'ākh, chap.I.ver.2.(i), with prefix. i hay-yōm', chap.I.ver.5.(d).
- j vay-yith-khab-bēℵ', verb Hithpael, fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (ℵ"') with 1 conversive.

  ha-ā-dām', chap. I. ver. 26.(d).
- i v'ish- $t\bar{o}'$ , chap. II. ver. 22.(i), and chap. II. ver. 25.(i).
- " mip-p'nēy', chap. I. ver. 2.(g), with prefix.
- "  $Y'h\bar{o}-v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4. (b). "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).
- <sup>p</sup> b'thōch', chap. I. ver. 6.(c). 
  <sup>q</sup> yētz, chap. I. ver. 11.(i).
- \* hag-gān', chap. II. ver. 8.(d).

# VERSE 9.

- "  $vay-yik-r\bar{a}'$ , chap. I. ver. 5. (a). "  $Y'h\bar{o}-v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4. (b).
- <sup>c</sup> "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1.(c). d el, chap. I. ver. 9.(s).
- \*  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26.(a). f vay- $y\bar{o}'$ -mer, chap. I. ver. 3.(a).
- g lō, chap. II. ver. 18. (j).
- h ay-yek'-kah, adv. of place, interr. with suff. 2 pers. masc.

# VERSE 10.

<sup>a</sup>  $vay-y\tilde{o}'-mer$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (a). b eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).

- c kō-l'chā', chap. III. ver. 8.(c), with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing.
- d shā-may-ti, verb Kal pret. sing. 1 pers. (chap. III. ver. 8.a).
- h yē-rōm', sing. of chap. III. ver. 7.(f). iā-nō'-chī, pron. 1 pers. masc. sing. j vā-ē-khā-vē'', verb Niph. fut. sing. 1 pers. (Π'' ⊃ and 8'') with 1 conv.

## VERSE 11.

<sup>a</sup> vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3.(a).

b mī, pron. interrog. used of persons; (מָה is used in speaking of things.)

" hig-gīd', verb Hiphil pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. ("").

d l'chā, prefix with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing.

f  $y\bar{e}$ - $r\bar{o}m'$ , chap. III. ver. 7.(f), and chap. III. ver. 10.(h).

 $^{\it g}$   $\bar{a}t'$ - $t\bar{a}h$ , pers. pron. 2 pers. masc. sing., (\_) in the penultimate lengthened into (\_,) because of the pause.

h hamin', the interrogative pref. 1 (with its usual points) and the prep.

i hā-Yētz', chap. I. ver. 11. (i). i äsher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h).

h tziv-vī-thī'-chā, verb Piel pret. sing. 1 pers. with pron. suff. 2 pers. masc. sing.

י ליני (from the pref. and הלים, the subst. unused as such, אור with 'paragogic). R. to fall away, to decay.

" achol, verb Kal inf. construct. " mim-men'-nû, chap.II.ver.17.(s).

ā-chāl'-tā, verb Kal pret. sing. 2 pers. masc.; (\_) in the penultimate lengthened into (\_,), because of the pause.

# VERSE 12.

<sup>a</sup>  $vay-y\bar{o}'-mer$ , chap. I. ver. 3. (a). <sup>b</sup>  $h\bar{a}-\bar{a}-d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (d).

c hā-ish-shāh', chap. II. ver. 22. (i). d asher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h).

' nā-that'-tāh, verb Kal pret. sing. 2 pers. masc. ()"D and )"b) the final | here excluded, and dagesh inserted to compensate.

f  $yim-m\bar{a}-d\bar{\imath}'$ , prep. with suff. 1 pers. sing. s  $h\bar{\imath}$ %, chap. II. ver. 12.(e).

h nā-th'nāh', 3 pers. fem. of chap. III. ver. 12. (e).

i lī, pref. and suff. 1 pers. sing. Dagesh in is connective, as if  $n\bar{a}$ -th  $n\bar{a}l$ - $l\bar{v}'$ .

min, chap. II. ver. 6. (e).

h  $h\bar{a}$ - $V\bar{e}tz'$ , chap. I. ver. 11. (i).

² vā-ō-chēl', verb Kal, fut. sing. 1 pers. (Ν"Ξ) with ' conversive.

רוב י בלאקל הוֹר י אַלֹאָל בּיים ב

done-hast-thou Because of-beast all-above-and ,cattle-THE all-above of-days-the all eat-shalt-thou dust-and ,walk-shalt-thou belly-thy upon put-will-I enmity-And : seed-her between-and seed-thy between-and

# .heel-the him-bruise-shalt thou-and ; head-the thee-bruise-shall VERSE 13. <sup>a</sup> $vay-y\bar{o}'-mer$ , chap. I. ver. 3.(a). <sup>b</sup> $Y'h\bar{o}-v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4.(b).

°  $El\bar{o}-h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 1. (°). d  $l\bar{a}-ish-sh\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 22, (j), with prefix 7. e mah, chap. II. ver. 19. (9). f zōth', chap. II. ver. 23. (i), (with dagesh connective). s yā-sith', verb Kal, pret. sing. 2 pers. fem. (ש"ב and ה"ל). h vat- $t\bar{o}'$ -mer, chap. I. ver. 3. (a), fem.  $h\bar{a}$ - $h\bar{$ j han-nā-khāsh', chap. III. ver. 1. (a). k hish-shī-a'-nī, verb Hiphil pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. ("D and N") with suff. 1 pers. sing.

# VERSE 14.

- a vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3.(a).
   b Y hō-vāh', chap. II. ver. 4.(h).
   c 'E/ō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1. (c).
   d el, chap. I. ver. 9.(s).
- <sup>e</sup>  $han-n\bar{a}-kh\bar{a}sh'$ , chap. III. ver. 1.(a). <sup>f</sup>  $k\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 4.(e).
- chap. III. ver. 13. (1). i ā-rûr', Kal, part. Paül.
- j at-tāh', chap. III. ver. 11.(8), (here not in pause).

 $v\bar{a}$ - $\bar{o}$ - $ch\bar{e}l'$ , chap. III. ver. 12.(h).

- o has-sā-deh', chap. II. ver. 5. (e). P yal, chap. I. ver. 2. (f).
- g khō-n'chā', subst.masc.withsuff.2 pers.masc.(absol. ነጣ‡). R.(unused in Heb.) to bend. r thē-lēch', verb Kal fut. sing. 2 pers. masc. (ነግይ).
- " v'-yā-phār', chap. II. ver. 7.(1). tō-chal', chap. II. ver. 16.(1).
- " kol, chap. I. ver. 21.(5). " y'mēy, pl. const. of chap. I. ver. 5.(d).
- w khay-ye'-chā, chap. II. ver. 7. (1). with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing.

## VERSE 15.

- " v'ē-vāh', subst. fem. with conj. pref. R. to be hostile.
- $^b$   $\bar{a}$ -s $h\bar{z}th$ , verb Kal fut. sing. 1 pers. ("""")  $^c$   $\bar{b}\bar{e}yn$ -c $h\bar{a}'$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (i), with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing.  $^d$   $^d$ - $v\bar{e}yn'$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (i).
- e  $h\bar{a}$ -ish- $sh\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 22.(i).

  f  $\hat{u}$ - $v\bar{e}yn'$ , chap. I. ver. 4.(i).
- s zar-Văchā', chap. I. ver. 11. (h). h  $\hat{u}$ -vēyn', chap. I. ver. 4. (i).
  - i zar-Vāh', chap. I. ver. II (h), with suff. 3 pers. fem. sing.
- <sup>j</sup>  $h\hat{u}$ 8', chap. II. ver. 11.(d).
- h y'shû-ph'chû', verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (1""y), with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing. (shortening (,) under the 'into (.).
- 1 rosh, subst. masc. R. (not used in Heb.) to shake, to move.
- \*\* v'at-tāh', chap. III. ver. 11.(\$), with 1 conj. \*\* t'shû-phen'-nû, chap. III. ver. 15.(\$), 2 pers. with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.
- י עקבים and עקבים, pl. עקבים and עקבים. (עקבות and עקבים).

י בְּשִׁלְ-יִּאִישֵׁךְ ייִתְּשִׁינְקָבָּר יְּנְקְנִיףְ בְּיִבְּיִיםְ מִּיִּיםְ בִּיִּבְּיִיםְ לּיִּבְּיִּםְ מּ ה.thee-over rule-shall he-and ,desire-thy-(be-shall) husband-thy unto-&

#### VERSE 16.

- <sup>a</sup> el, chap. I. ver. 9.( $^{g}$ ).

  <sup>b</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ -ish- $sh\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 22.( $^{j}$ ).
- c a-mar', verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc.
- $^d$  har- $b\bar{a}h'$ , verb Hiphil inf. (7"2) used with the finite verb.
- \* ar-leh', verb Hiphil fut. sing. 1 pers. (מְלֹיִל). f yitz-tz'vō-nēch', subst. masc. with suff. 2 pers. fem. sing. R. to suffer pain.
- g v'khē-rō-nēch', subst. masc. with suff. 2 pers. fem. sing. R. to conceive.
- h b'yē'-tzev, subst. masc. with prefix. R. to suffer pain.
- i tē-l'dī', verb Kal fut. sing. 2 pers. fem. (""). j bū-nīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing. ], const. ]. R. to build. k v'el, chap. I. ver. 9. (\$).

<sup>1</sup> <del>z-shēch', chap. II. ver. 23. ("), with suff. 2 pers. fem. sing.</del>

" t'shû-kā-thēch', subst. fem. with suff. 2 pers. fem. sing. (absol. ກັນກັງ). R. to run after. " v'hún, chap. II. ver. II. (d).

"yim-shol", verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc., i in the last syllable shortened into (7) short, because of the following Makkaph.

p bāch, pref. with suff. 2 pers. sing. fem. in pause.

thee-commanded-I which tree-THE of eaten-hast-and ,it-from eat-shalt-thou it-eat-shalt-thou pain-with account-thy-on grow-to-cause-it-shall bramble-and thorn-And of-herb )( eat-shalt-thou-and ,thee-to of-herb of-sweat-With .field-THE bread eat-shalt-thou dust because ; taken-wast-thou called-And .return-shalt-thou dust unto-and ,thou-(urt) .them-clothed-and skin of-coats wife-his-to-and

#### VERSE 17.

- $a \hat{u} l' \bar{a} d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (a).  $b \bar{a} mar'$ , chap. III. ver. 16. (c).
- c  $k\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (c). d  $sh\bar{\alpha}$ -maV- $t\bar{\alpha}$ , chap. III. ver. 10. (d), 2 pers. masc. <sup>e</sup> l'kōl, chap. III. ver. 8. (c). f ish-te'-chā, chap. II. ver. 22. (j), with
- suff. 2 pers. masc. sing. s vat-to'-chal, chap. II. ver. 16.(k), with 1 conv.
- <sup>h</sup> min, chap. II. ver. 6. (c). <sup>i</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $V\bar{e}tz'$ , chap. I. ver. II. (i).
- j ăsher, chap. I. ver. 7. (h). k  $tziv-v\bar{\imath}-th\bar{\imath}'-ch\bar{a}$ , chap. III. ver. 11. (k).
- <sup>1</sup> lē-mōr', chap. I. ver. 22. (d). 
  <sup>m</sup> lō, chap. II. ver. 17. (f). 
  <sup>n</sup> thō-chal', chap. II. ver. 16. (h). 
  <sup>n</sup> mim-men'-nū, chap. II. ver. 17. (s).
- <sup>p</sup>  $\ddot{a}r\hat{u}-r\bar{a}h'$ , fem. of chap.III.ver.14.(i). <sup>q</sup>  $h\bar{a}-\ddot{a}d\bar{a}-m\bar{a}h'$ , chap.I.ver.25.(m).
- \* ba. Văvû-re'-chā, pref. with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing. the prep. formed from subst. and pref. b'  $vitz-tz\bar{a}-v\bar{o}n'$ , absol. of chap. III. ver. 16. (f), with pref.
- tō-chălen'-nāh, chap. II. ver. 16. (k), with suff. 3 pers. fem. sing.
- <sup>u</sup> kõl, chap. I. ver. 21.(s). <sup>v</sup> y'mēy, chap. III. ver. 15.(v).
- w khay-yē'-chā, chap. III. ver. 15.(w).

#### VERSE 18.

- a v'kotz, subst. masc. with prefix 1. R. (not so used in Heb.) to cut up, or off. b v'dar-dar', subst. masc. with pref. R. (not so used in Heb.) to sprout out, to grow freely. c tatz-mī'ach, verb Hiphil fut. sing. 3 pers. fem.
- d lach, pref. with suff. 2 pers. masc. in pause.
- <sup>e</sup> v'ā-chal'-tā, chap. III. ver. 11. (°). f eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).
- s  $y\bar{e}'$ -sev, chap. I. ver. 11.(f). h has-sā-deh', chap. II. ver. 5.(c).

## VERSE 19.

- a b'zēh-yath', subst.fem.const. (absol. זְעָה). R. (not used in Heb.) to flow.
- b ap-pe'-chā, subst. masc. dual with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing. (sing. 78, c tō'-chal, chap. II. ver. 16.(k). dual D'EN). R. to breathe.
- d le'-chem, subst. com. R. to eat. e yad, prep.
- $f sh\hat{u}$ - $v'ch\tilde{a}'$ , verb Kal Inf. (1"y) with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing.
- <sup>s</sup> el, chap. I. ver. 9.(s). <sup>h</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}d\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 25.(m).
- i kī, chap. I. ver. 4. (e). i mim-men'-nāh, prep. with suff. 3 pers. fem. sing.
- <sup>k</sup>  $l\hat{u}k$ - $k\bar{u}ch'$ - $t\bar{u}$ , 2 pers. masc. of chap. II. ver. 23. (n), (1) because of the pause.
- 1 kī, chap. I. ver. 4. (e). <sup>1</sup>  $k\bar{\imath}$ , chap. I. ver. 4.(°). 
  <sup>m</sup>  $y\bar{a}$ - $ph\bar{a}r'$ , chap. III. ver. at- $t\bar{a}h'$ , chap. III. ver. 11.(\$). 
  <sup>o</sup> v'el, chap. I. ver. 9.(\$). "  $V\bar{a}$ - $ph\bar{a}r'$ , chap. II. ver. 7.(f).
- <sup>p</sup>  $y\bar{a}$ - $ph\bar{a}r'$ , chap. II. ver. 7. (f).
- $^{q}$   $t\bar{a}$ -s $h\hat{u}v'$ , verb Kal fut. sing. 2 pers. masc. (۱"۷).

## VERSE 20.

<sup>a</sup>  $vay-yik-r\bar{a}'$ , chap. I. ver. 5.(a). <sup>b</sup>  $h\bar{a}-\bar{a}-d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26.(d).

- c shēm, chap. II. ver. 11.(a). <sup>d</sup> ish- $t\bar{o}$ , chap. II. ver. 22.(j).
- \* khav-vāh', pr. name, signifying life. f kī, chap. I. ver. 4. (\*).
- <sup>h</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ -y' $th\bar{a}h$ ', chap. I. ver. 2. (b). g hīN, chap. II. ver. 12. (€). i ēm. subst. fem. (pl. nips). j kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (8).

k khāy, adj. R. to live.

## VERSE 21.

<sup>a</sup> vay-ya'-yas, chap. I. ver. 7.(a). b Y'hō-vāh', chap. II. ver. 4.(h).

and בחנת and כתנת (unused in Heb.) to cover, to hide.

צ שׁסֹר', subst. masc. (pl. עורות). R. to be naked.

h vay-yal-bī-shēm', verb Hiph. fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. with conv.

#### VERSE 22.

a vay- $y\bar{o}'$ -mer, chap. I. ver. 3.(a). b  $Y'h\bar{o}$ - $v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4.(h).

<sup>c</sup> "Elō-hīm', chap. I. ver. 1.(c). d hēn, interj.

<sup>e</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26.(d). <sup>f</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\eta\bar{a}h'$ , chap. III. ver. 1.(b).

g k'ah-khad', chap. I. ver. 5. (m), in const. with conj. pref.

h mim-men'-nû, pref. with suff. 1 pers. pl. (The same form may be 3 pers. masc. sing.) i lā-da'-Yath, verb Kal Inf. ("D) with prefix, pointed with (,) because of the accent being on the next syllable.

j  $t\bar{o}v$ , chap. I. ver. 4. (j). k  $v\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{a}y'$ , chap. II. ver. 9. (s). ' v'yat-tāh', adv. with conj. pref. " pen, conj.

" yish-lakh', verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (").

- י עַתֿ-dō', subst. fem. with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. (absol. יְלָיִם dual יָרָיָם, dual יְרָיָם, pl. חוֹד"). R. to stretch out. p v'lā-kakh', verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (see chap.II.ver.15.a), with 1 copulative. qam, conj.
- " mē-Vētz', chap. I. ver. 11. (i), with 12 pref., pointed with (...) because y cannot take dagesh. \* hah-khay-yim', chap. II. ver. 9. (m).
- t v'ā-chal', verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 copulative.
- " vā-khay', verb Kal pret. 3 pers. masc. (""""") with I copulative.
- " ניל עוֹל שוֹים with prefix. R. to hide.

# VERSE 23.

a vay-shal-l'khē-hû', verb Piel sing. 3 pers. masc. with suff. 3 pers. masc. and with 1 conversive.  $b Y' h\bar{o} - v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4.(h). <sup>c</sup> "Elō- $\hbar \bar{\imath} m'$ , chap.I.ver.I.(c). <sup>d</sup> miq-qan, chap.II.ver.8.(d), with pref.

\$\vec{v}\vec{e}'\delta\_0\end{v}\,\text{ava}\delta'\,\text{dv}\,\text{dv}\,\text{dv}\,\text{dv}\,\text{dv}\,\text{dv}\,\text{fin}\,\text{dv}\,\text{lnf.}\ (\vec{y}''\vec{\vec{\vec{v}}}\) with pref.
 \$\vec{e}\text{th}\,\text{chap. I. ver. 1. (d).}\$
 \$\vec{h}\tilde{h}\alpha\delta\delta\delta\delta'\,\text{chap. I. ver. 25. (m).}\$
 \$\vec{h}\tilde{h}\delta\kakh'\,\text{masc. of chap. II. ver. 23. (n).}\$

h mish-shām', adv. of place with prefix.

# VERSE 24.

- " vay-qā'-resh, verb Piel fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (7") with 1 conv.
- <sup>b</sup> eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d). chā-ā-dām', chap. I. ver. 26.(d).
- d vay-yash-kēn', verb Hiph. fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conv.
- e mik-ke'-dem, subst. masc. with prefix. R. to go before.
- f l'qan, chap. II. ver. 8.(d), with pref.  $g' y \bar{e}' den$ , chap. II. ver. 8.(e).

h eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).

i hak-li rû-vīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing. 3 ነ vēth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).

h la'-hat, subst. masc. R. to flame. hah-khe'-rev, subst. fem. R. to lay waste. " ham-mith-hap-pe'-cheth, Hithpael part.fem.withart.

" lish-mor', verb Kal Inf. with pref. . o eth, chap. I. ver. 1. (d).

p de'-rech, subst. com. (pl. דְּרָכִים). R. to tread.

g yētz, chap. I. ver. 11.(i).

r hah-khuy-yīm', chap. II. ver. 9.(").

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Chap. IV. Verse 1.— $^a$  v' $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26.( $^d$ ).  $^b$   $y\bar{a}$ -day', verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (" $^a$ D and y'').

c eth, chap. 1. ver. 1.(d). d  $khav - v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. III. ver. 20.(e).

' ish-tō', chap. II. ver. 22. (j).

vat-tā'-har, verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. fem. with 1 conv.

\* vat-te'-led, 3 pers. fem. sing. of chap. III. ver. 16.(i), with 1 conv.

h eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).

ka'-yin, pr. name, explained below.

j vat-t6'-mer, fem. of chap. I. ver. 3. (a).
 <sup>\*\*</sup> kā-nī'-thī, verb Kal pret. sing. 1 pers. (¬").
 <sup>\*\*</sup> z̄sh, chap. II. ver. 23. (\*\*).
 <sup>\*\*</sup>

m eth, prep. (not to be confounded with ħΝ marking the object). R. to approach.
n Y'hō-vāh', chap. II. ver. 4. (h).

# VERSE 2.

a vāt-tō'-seph, verb Hiphil fut. sing. 3 pers. fem. ("D) with 1 conv.

b lā-le'-deth, inf. of chap. IV. ver. 1. (8), with pref.

° eth, chap. I. ver. i.(d). dā-khīv, subst. masc. (absol. በኣ pl. ውኒም) with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. eth, chap. I. ver. i. (d). f hā-vel, pr. name vanity; in pause for

 $va-y'h\bar{t}'$ , chap. I. ver. 3.(e). h he'-vel, chap. IV. ver. 2.(f).

 $i \ r\bar{o}'$ - $V\bar{e}h$ , Kal part. Poël. (V''V and  $\Pi''$ ).  $i \ tz\bar{o}n$ , subst. com.  $i' \ ka'$ -yin, chap.IV.ver.1.(i') with pref.  $i' \ h\bar{a}$ - $y\bar{a}h'$ , chap.III.ver.1.(i').

" Vō-vēd', Kal part. Poël. " ădā-māh', chap. I. ver. 25. (").

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of-fruit-the-of Cain brought-and
             Abel-And
                          .Jehovah-to
            ימבכרות יצאנו יומחלבה
regarded-& ; fat-their-of-and sheep-his of-firstlings-the-of
                  .offering-his unto-and
                                          Abel
Cain unto-And
        angry-was-it-and ,regarded-he
```

#### VERSE 3.

a va-y'hī', chap. I. ver. 3. (e).

b mik-kētz', subst. masc. with pref. R. to cut off.

°  $y\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 5.(1).

<sup>d</sup>  $vay-y\bar{a}-v\bar{e}'$ , chap. II. ver. 19. (m). e ka'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1. (j). f  $mip-p'r\bar{\imath}'$ , chap. I. ver. 11.(j). g  $h\bar{a}$ - $ad\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 25.(m).

h min-khāh', subst. fem. R. (not used in Heb.) to give.

i lay-hō-vāh', chap. II. ver. 4.(h).

# VERSE 4.

a v'he'-vel, chap. IV. ver. 2. (f).

<sup>b</sup>  $h\bar{e}$ - $v\bar{\imath}'$ , pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. of chap. II. ver. 19. (\*\*).

e gam, chap. III. ver. 6.(r). d hûx, chap. II. ver. 11. (d).

י mib-b'chō-rōth', subst. fem. pl. (sing. בְּכוֹרָה) with pref. R. (not used in Kal) to be early.

f  $tz\bar{o}-n\bar{o}'$ , chap. IV. ver. 2.(j), with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.

g 4-me-khel-ve-hen', subst. masc. pl. with suff. 3 pers. fem. pl. and prefixes, prep. and conj. 1, (sing. חלב, pl. absol. חלבים). R. (not used in Heb.) to be fat.

h vay-yi'-shay, verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. (ל"ה) with 1 conv.

j el, chap. I. ver. 9.(8). i Y'hō-vāh', chap. II. ver. 4.(h). <sup>1</sup> v'el, chap. I. ver. 9.(8). <sup>k</sup> he'-vel, chap. IV. ver. 2. (f).

" min-khā-thō', chap. IV. ver. 3.(h), with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.

## VERSE 5.

- a v'el, chap. I. ver. 9.(s).
  b ku'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1. (').
  c v'el, chap. I. ver. 9.(s).
  d min-khā-thō', chap. IV. ver. 3.(h).
- \* lō, chap.II.ver.19.(\*). f shā-Yāh', verb Kalpret.sing.3 pers.masc.("").
- s vay-yī'-khar, verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. with 1 conv.
  h l'ka'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1. (i), with pref. i m'ōd, chap. I. ver. 31. (d).
- " l'ka'-yin, chap. IV. ver. I. ('), with pref. "  $m \ \bar{o}d$ , chap. I. ver. 31. (").  $l'way-yip-p'l\hat{u}'$ , verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers. (|"D) with 1 conv.
- $k p\bar{a} n\bar{a}yy'$ , chap. I. ver. 2.(8), with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.

יוֹאָלֶה הֹמִשְׁלֹי בְּוֹי .him-over rule-shalt thou-and

# VERSE 6.

- <sup>a</sup>  $vay-y\bar{o}'-mer$ , chap. I. ver. 3.(a). <sup>b</sup>  $Y'h\bar{o}-v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4.(b).
- el, chap. I. ver. 9.(8).

  d kā'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1.(i), in pause.
- e lām'-māh, pron. interrog. with pref.
- $f kh\bar{a}'-r\bar{a}h$ , verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (7"2).
- g lākh, pron. suff. 2 pers. masc. sing. with prefix in pause.
- h v'lām'-māh, chap. IV. ver. 6.(c), with 1 conj.
- i nā-ph'lû', verb Kal pret. pl. 3 pers.
- j phā-ne'-chā, chap. I. ver. 2.(s), with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing.

# VERSE 7.

- a hălō', chap. II. ver. 17.(e), with 1 interrog. b im, conj.
- c tēy tīv', verb Hiph. fut. sing. 2 pers. masc.
  d s ēth, Kal Inf. fem. (1"D).
  c v'im, chap. IV. ver. 7.(b), with conj.
- f  $l\bar{o}$ , chap. II. ver. 17.(e).

  g they- $t\bar{v}v'$ , chap. IV. ver. 7.(c.)
- h lup-pe'-thakh, subst. masc. (pl. אָהְהִים) with pref. > excluding art. R. to open.

khat-tāth', subst. fem. R. to sin. j rō-vētz', Kal part. Poël masc. k v ē-le'-chā, chap.I.ver. 9.(s), with pron. suff. 2 pers. masc. sing. and conj. l t'shû-kā-thō', chap. III. ver. 16.(m), with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. m v at-tāh', chap. III. ver. 11.(s). n tim-shol', 2 pers. masc. of chap. III. ver. 16.(o).
bō, chap. I. ver. 11.(p).

.him-killed-and Not said-he-And ? brother-thy Abel (is)-Where brother-my crying-(is) brother-thy of-blood-the of-voice-The ? done-thou-hast .ground-THE thou-(art) .hand-thy-from brother-thy ; thee-to strength-her give-to add-shall-it not .earth-THE-on be-shalt-thou wandering-and moving

ie-on be-shalt-thou wandering-and moving

VERSE 8.

\*  $vay-y\ddot{o}'-mer$ , chap. I ver. 3.(\*). 
\* el, chap. I. ver. 9.(\*). 
\* el, chap. I. ver. 9.(\*). 
\* el, chap. IV. ver. 2.(f).

 $e \bar{a}$ - $kh\bar{\imath}v'$ , chap. IV. ver. 2.(d). f  $va-y'h\bar{\imath}'$ , chap. I. ver. 3.( $\epsilon$ ).

\* bī-h'yō-thām', Kal Inf. with suff. 3 pers. masc. pl. and prep.

h bas-sā-deh', chap. II. ver. 5.(c). i vay-yā'-kom, verb Kal fut. apoc. sing. 3 pers. masc. (""") with 1 conv.

j ka'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1. (i). <sup>k</sup> el. chap. I. ver. q.(g).

<sup>1</sup> he'-vel, chap. IV. ver. 2.(f). <sup>m</sup>  $\bar{a}$ - $kh\bar{\imath}v'$ , chap. IV. ver. 2.(f).

" vay-ya-har-qē-'hû, verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (מ"ב) with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing. and 1 conv.

#### VERSE 9.

- <sup>a</sup>  $vay-y\bar{o}'-mer$ , chap. I. ver. 3.(a). <sup>b</sup>  $Y'h\bar{o}-v\bar{u}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4.(h). c el, chap. I. ver. 9.(8). d ka'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1.(i).
- e ēy, interrog. adv. f he'-vel, chap. IV. ver. 2. (f).
- $\bar{a}_{-kh\bar{l}'-ch\bar{a}_{+}}$  chap. IV. ver. 2. (d), with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing. <sup>h</sup>  $vay-y\bar{o}'-mer$ , chap. I. ver. 3.(a). i  $l\bar{o}$ , chap. II. ver. 17.(e).
- j yā-day-tī, 1 pers. of chap. IV. ver. 1.(b). h hashō-mēr', Kal part. Poël with  $\vec{n}$  interrog.  $\vec{a}$ - $ch\bar{i}$ , chap. IV. ver. 2.(d), with suff. 1 pers.

"  $\bar{a}$ - $n\bar{o}'$ - $ch\bar{\imath}$ , chap. III. ver. 10.(i).

#### VERSE 10.

- a vay-yō'-mer, chap.I.ver.3.(a). b meh, pron. interrog. & indef. i.q. מה.  $^c$   $y_{\bar{a}-s\bar{l}'-th\bar{a}}$ , masc. of chap. III. ver. 13.(8).  $^d$   $k\bar{o}l$ , chap. III. ver. 8.(c).
- edmēy, subst. masc. pl. const. (sing. בּל pl. absol. רַכִּים). R. to be red.
- $f(\bar{a}-kh\bar{\imath}'-ch\bar{a}, chap. IV. ver. 2.(d))$ .  $f(\bar{a}-kh\bar{\imath}'-ch\bar{a}, chap. IV. ver. 2.(d))$ .  $f(\bar{a}-kh\bar{\imath}'-ch\bar{a}, chap. IV. ver. 2.(d))$ .

<sup>h</sup>  $\bar{e}$ -lay', chap. I. ver. 9.(8), with suff. 1 pers. sing.

<sup>i</sup> min, chap. II. ver. 6.(c). <sup>j</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}d\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 25.(m).

#### VERSE 11.

- <sup>a</sup> v  $\forall at$ - $t\bar{a}h'$ , chap. III. ver. 22.( $^{\prime}$ ).

  <sup>e</sup>  $\bar{a}t'$ - $t\bar{a}h$ , chap. III. ver. 11.( $^{\circ}$ ).

  <sup>e</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{u}d\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 25.( $^{m}$ ).

  <sup>f</sup>  $\bar{a}sher$ , chap. I. ver. 7.( $^{h}$ ).
- g  $p\bar{a}$ -tz' $th\bar{a}$ ', verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. fem. h eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).
- $i p\bar{\imath}' h\bar{a}$ , subst. masc. (absol. 79) with suff. 3 pers. fem. R. to breathe, to blow.
- i la-ka'-khath, Kal Inf. fem. (verb "D like "D) with pref.
- <sup>h</sup> eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d). <sup>l</sup> d  $m\bar{e}y$ , chap. IV. ver. 10.(e).

"  $\bar{a}$ - $kh\bar{\imath}'$ - $ch\bar{a}$ , chap. IV. ver. 2.(d).

" miy-yā-de'-chā, chap. III. ver. 22. (°), with suff. 2 pers. masc. and prefix.

#### VERSE 12.

- <sup>a</sup> k̄<sub>1</sub>, chap. I. ver. 4.(<sup>e</sup>).
   <sup>b</sup> tha-ανο̄d', verb Kal fut. sing. 2 pers.
   <sup>c</sup> eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(<sup>d</sup>).
- <sup>d</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}d\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 25.(m). <sup>e</sup>  $l\bar{o}$ , chap. II. ver. 17.(e).
- f thō-sēph', chap. IV. ver. 2.(a). f tēth, verb Kal Inf. (מְשׁלֹּי) and מְשׁׁלֹּי). f tō-khāh', subst. masc. (absol. אוֹם) with suff. 3 pers. fem. sing.
- i lāch, chap. IV. ver. 6.(צ). i nāy, Kal part. Poël (ל"ע and "ל"ל).
- \* vā-nād', part. Poël ("""), with conj.
- 1 tī-h'yeh', 2 pers. not apoc. of chap. I. ver. 3.(°).
- "  $v\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ -retz, chap. I. ver. 1.(g).

iniquity-my (is)-Great .Jehovah upon-from driven-hast-thou .up-lifted-be-to-than ,hid-be-shall-I face-thy-from-and ground-THE one-every-(that) be-shall-it-and ; earth-THE-on wandering-and Therefore ,Jehovah said-And .me-kill-will him-to me-finding set-and ; vengeance-receive-shall sevenfold killing one-every slay-should Cain-to sign-a him not-that .him-finding

#### VERSE 13.

- a vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3.(a).
   b ka'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1.(i).
   c el. chap. I. ver. 9.(s).
   d Y'hō-vāh', chap. II. ver. 4.(h).
- e  $g\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{o}l'$ , sing. of chap. I. ver. 16.(1).
- י אַמֹעסֿ- $n\bar{\imath}'$ , subst. masc. (absol. אָנוֹנוֹת). R. to act perversely.
- g min-n'sōN', Inf. const. with prefix.

#### VERSE 14.

- <sup>a</sup>  $h\bar{e}n$ , chap. III. ver. 22. (d).
- b gē-rash'-tā, verb pret. 2 pers. sing. of chap. III. ver. 24. (a).
- c ō-thī', ከង with suff.1 pers.sing.used for the objective case of the pronoun.
- <sup>d</sup> hay- $y\bar{o}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 5. (d). 
  <sup>e</sup>  $m\bar{e}$ -yal', prep. with prefix. 
  <sup>f</sup> p' $n\bar{e}y$ , chap. I. ver. 2. (e). 
  <sup>g</sup>  $h\bar{a}$ - $ad\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}h'$ , chap. I. ver. 25. (m).
- b  $\hat{u}$ -mip- $p\bar{a}$ -ne'- $ch\bar{a}$ , chap. I. ver. 2. (8), with suff. 2 pers. masc. sing.
- and prefixes. i es-sā-thēr', verb Niphal fut. sing. 1 pers.
- $^{j}$   $v'h\bar{a}-y\bar{\imath}'-th\bar{\imath}$ , 1 pers. of chap. I. ver. 2.(a).  $^{k}$   $n\bar{a}y$ , chap. IV. ver. 12.(i).
- $^{1}$   $v\bar{a}$ - $n\bar{a}d'$ , chap. IV. ver. 12.( $^{j}$ ).  $^{m}$   $b\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}'$ -retz, chap. I. ver. 1.( $^{s}$ ).  $^{n}$   $v'h\bar{a}$ - $y\bar{a}h'$ , chap. III. ver. 1.( $^{b}$ ).  $^{o}$  hol, chap. I. ver. 21.( $^{s}$ ).
- $p = m\bar{o} tz'\bar{z}'$ , Kal part. Poël (%"?) with suff. 1 pers. sing.
- q ya-har- $q\bar{e}'$ - $n\bar{\imath}$ , chap. IV. ver. 8. (m), with suff. 1 pers. sing.

#### VERSE 15.

- a vay-yō'-mer, chap.I.ver. 3. (a).
  b lō, pref. with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.
  d lā-chēn', conj. compounded
  d lā-chēn', conj. compounded
  kol, chap. I. ver. 21. (g).
- f hō-rēg', Kal part. Poël. s ka'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1.(i).
- h shiv-yā-tha'-yim, dual of אֶבֶע seven.
- i yûk-kām', verb Hophal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. (1"1).
- <sup>j</sup>  $vay-y\bar{a}'-sem$ , chap. II. ver. 8.(g).
- <sup>k</sup>  $Y'h\bar{o}-v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4.(h). <sup>l</sup> l'ka'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1.(i).
- <sup>m</sup> ōth, sing. of chap. I. ver. 14.(m).
- " l'vil-tī', chap.III.ver.11.(l). hak-kōth', Hiphil Inf. (מ"ב, and ה"ל).
- <sup>p</sup> ō-thō', ħℵ with suff. 3 pers. masc., used for objective case of the pronoun.
  <sup>q</sup> kol, chap. I. ver. 21.(ε).
- " mō-tz ō', chap. IV. ver. 14. (p), with suff. 3 pers. masc.
- dweit-he-and Jehovah of-face-the-from Cain out-went-And
- ר בּאָרֶץ צְּוָרָג ' אָרָן בּאָרָן ' אָרָן בּאָרָן ' אַרָן בּאַרָּץ ' בּאַרָץ ' בּאַרץ ' בּאָרץ ' בּאַרץ ' בּאַרץ ' בּאָרץ ' בּאָרץ ' בּאָרָץ ' בּאָרץ ' בּאָבָּץ ' בּאָרץ ' בּאָרץ ' בּאָרץ ' בּאָרָץ ' בּאָרָץ ' בּאָרָץ ' בּאָרָץ ' בּאָבָּץ ' בּאָבָּץ ' בּאָבָּץ ' בּאָבָּץ ' בּאָבָּץ ' בּאָרָץ ' בּאָבָּץ ' בּאָבּץ ' בּאָבָּץ ' בּאָבָץ ' בּאָבָץ ' בּאָבָּץ ' בּאָבָּץ
- was-he-and; Enoch) bare-and conceived-she-and wife-his
- יבָּנֶה אֹעִיר יוּרַקרָא יישִׁם ייהָעִיר of-name-the-to-according city-THE of-name-the called-he-and ocity-a building

STREET, SQUARE, SQUARE	קירָד d Irad,	`, ,%u.	Enoch-t		was-And	י הַנוֹר: Enoch.	on-his	18
	begat begat	תניאל Mehujael		ATITO Mehujael	)( -11%=	begat	וערָר Irad-and	
	المِرْدِةِ. Lamech	)( ¥%.	751" begat	الْسِيْرُ Methushael		אַרוּשְאֵל Methushael	* # # RT-10	

#### VERSE 16.

" vay-yē'-tzē, verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. ("D) with 1 conv.

b ka'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1. (i).
 ver. 2. (s), with prefixes.
 c mil-liph-nēy', chap. II. ver. 4. (h).
 d Y'hō-vah', chap. II. ver. 4. (h).

vay-ye'-shev, verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. ("D) with 1 conv.

f b'e'-retz, chap. I. ver. 1.(\$).

\*\* Nod, pr. name, wandering.

\*\* Nod, pr. name, wandering.

\*\* Vē'-den, chap. II. ver. 8.(\$).

#### VERSE 17.

" vay-ye'-day, verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. ("") with 1 conv.

<sup>b</sup> ka'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1.(i). ceth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).

d ish-tō', chap. II. ver. 22.(g). vat-ta'-har, chap. IV. ver. 1.(f).

f vat-te'-led, chap. IV. ver. 1.(s). s eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).

h khănoch', pr. name. va-y'hī, chap. I. ver. 3. (\*).

j bō-'neh, Kal part. Poël (ה"ל") with the accent drawn back because of the accented syllable that follows.
 k ȳr', subst. fem. (pl. בּילים). R. towake.
 ray-yik-rā', chap. I. ver. 5. (a).
 m shēm, chap. II. ver. 11. (a).

" hā-yīr', chap. IV. ver. 17.(\*).

" hā-yīr', chap. IV. ver. 17.(\*).

" k'shēm, chap. II. ver. 11.(\*).

" k'shēm, chap. II. ver. 11.(\*), with pref.

" b'nō, sing. with suff. 3 pers. masc. of chap. III. ver. 16.(\*).

9 khanoch, pr. name.

#### VERSE 18.

" lā'-mech. pr. name, in pause for בנוך.

of-name-the	الْمِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ	177	2j d T	و شامند شامند	him-to to	,	19
or-name-the	_		, 14	imecn		JOK-AIIG	
Zillah-(was)	second-THI		me-the-and	ı ,Adah	לְעָר h i-(was)	One-THE	
dÄŽ8	א יהָיָה	יקור:	בל בל	Ŋ%.	יְעָרֶה •	״וַהָּלֶ <b>ר</b>	20
of-father-the	was	he	,Jabal	)(	Adah	bare-And	
क्षंप्रह	القرص	a	מַקנֶּה:	\$P.F.	'אָּהֶל	ריעב "	2 I
brother-his	of-name-the		.cattle-a		tent	of-dweller-the	
	ַל <sup>י</sup> ייתבּש	1	אַל		רורא	AT	
harp h	andling one-e	very oi-i	ather-the	was	ne	,Jubal-(was)	
-13%.	bore d	she	also	Zillah		יְּרַערְבָב: organ-and	22
		5:	. 13	.7 .	:	•	
"נחשת	ירוֹרָשׁ	יבר-	שש	54	1728	יתובל י	
brass	of-artificer			ter-a	1 - 1-	Tubal-	
a luce	20110 2			, 5	- L60 m	י פרדול	
: 17	م له الراب	1:12-	יתובל	11	"וַאַקּאַתוּ	11, 11,	
.Naam	alı-(was)	,Cain			er-the-and	; iron-and	

#### VERSE 19.

a vay-yik-kakh', chap. II. ver. 15. (a).

b lo, pref. with suff. 3 pers. sing. masc. c le'-mech, pr. name.

رَّ d sh'  $-t\bar{e}y'$ , fem. const. of chap. I. ver. 16.(d). e  $n\bar{u}$   $-sh\bar{t}m'$ , subst. fem. pl. (used as the pl. of  $\bar{n}\psi$ ). f  $sh\bar{e}m$ , chap. II. ver. 11.(a).

s hā-uh-khath', fem. of chap. I. ver. 5.("), with art.

<sup>h</sup>  $\forall \bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}h'$ , pr. name fem. <sup>i</sup>  $v'sh\bar{e}m$ , chap. II. ver. 11.(a).

j hash-shē-nīth', fem. of chap. I. ver. 8.(i). h tzil-lāh', pr. name fem.

#### VERSE 20.

- a vat- $t\bar{e}'$ -led, chap. IV. ver. 1.(8). b  $y\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}h'$ , pr. name fem.
- <sup>c</sup> eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).

  <sup>d</sup>  $y\bar{a}$ - $v\bar{a}l'$ , pr. name masc.
- \*  $h\hat{u}_{N}$ , chap. II. ver. 11.(d)  $f h\bar{a}$ - $y\bar{a}h'$ , chap. III. ver. 1.(b).
- ּ מֹעזֹ, subst. masc. const. (absol. אָר, pl. אָבוֹת).

h yō-shēv', Kal part. Poël ("").

- י סֿ'-hel, subst. masc. (pl. אַהָלִים). R. (not so used in Kal) to shine.
- i û-mik-neh', subst. masc. with I conj. R. to possess.

#### VERSE 21.

- <sup>a</sup> v's $\hbar \bar{e}m$ , chap. II. ver. 11.(a). <sup>b</sup>  $\bar{a}$ - $k\hbar \bar{v}v$ ', chap. IV. ver. 2.(d).
- $^{c}$   $y\hat{u}$ - $v\bar{a}l$ , pr. name masc.  $^{d}$   $h\hat{u}$ N, chap. II. ver. 11. ( $^{d}$ ).
- \* hā-yāh', chap. III. ver. 1.(b).

  \* kol, chap. I. ver. 21.(s).

  \* hō-phēs', Kal part. Poël.

#### VERSE 22.

- a v'tzil-lāh', pr. name fem. with 1 conj. b gam, conj.
- <sup>c</sup>  $h\bar{\imath}$ , chap. II. ver. 12. (c). <sup>d</sup>  $y\bar{a}$ - $l'd\bar{a}h'$ , fem. of chap. IV. ver. 18. (f).
- <sup>e</sup> eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).

  <sup>h</sup>  $t\hat{u}$ - $t\hat{e}sh'$ , Kal part. Poël.

  <sup>h</sup>  $t\hat{o}$ - $t\hat{e}sh'$ , Kal part. Poël.

  <sup>i</sup> kol, chap. I. ver. 21.(5).
- j khō-rēsh', Kal part. Poël. (Many have taken this as a subst. signifying tool.) h n'khō'-sheth, subst. fem. R. possibly to be bright.
- ' ½-var-zel', subst. masc. with 'l conj. R. Ch. to transfix, with 'l added.

  \*\*\* va-äkhōth', subst. fem. const. with conj. ໄ (absol. ກ່າກຮ).
- " tû-val'
- $\begin{bmatrix}
  \dot{u} \cdot val' \\
  \dot{v} \cdot ka' yin
  \end{bmatrix}$  pr. name masc.  $\begin{smallmatrix}
  p \\
  na \ddot{a}m\ddot{a}h'$ , pr. name fem.

קליל אל אלין אינישל אינישל

ישרעה פושרעה. seven-and seventy Lamech-and

#### VERSE 23.

- <sup>a</sup> vay-yō'-mer, chap. I. ver. 3.(a). b le'-mech, pr. name masc.
- " l'nā-shāyv', chap. IV. ver. 19.("), with pref. and suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.
- <sup>d</sup>  $\forall \bar{a} d\bar{a}h'$ , pr. name fem. <sup>e</sup>  $v'tzil l\bar{a}h'$ , pr. name fem. with  $\vec{a}$  conj. <sup>f</sup>  $sh'ma' \cdot yan$ , verb Kal Imp. pl. 2 pers. fem. (y'').

8 kō-lī, chap. III. ver. 8. (c) with suff. 1 pers. sing.

h n'shēy, const. of chap. IV. ver. 19.(e). i le'-mech, pr. name masc.

j ha-ăzēn'-nāh, verb Hiphil Inf. pl. 2 pers. fem. (8"5).

 $\hbar$  im- $r\bar{a}$ - $t\hbar\bar{z}'$ , subst. fem. with suff. 1 pers. sing. (absol. אָמָרָה, pl. אַכְּרָהוֹת). R. to say.  $t\bar{k}$ , conj.

" ፣sh, chap. II. ver. 23.(").

" hā-rag'-tī, verb Kal pret. sing. 1 pers.

" l'phitz-リ፯', subst. with suff. 1 pers. sing. (absol. ሧኒት, pl. ሆኒኒት). R.

to cut, to wound.

" v'ye'-led, subst. masc. R. to beget, to bear.

า ใ khab-bน-rā-thī', subst. fem. with suff. 1 pers. sing. (absol. กาฺเอก). R. to bind.

#### VERSE 24.

<sup>a</sup> kī, conj. <sup>b</sup> shiv-yā-tha'-yim, chap. IV. ver. 16.(h).

again Adam knew-And

- אינינישל אונינישל אינינישל אונינישל אינינישל אינינישל אינינ

#### VERSE 25.

a vay-yē'-day, chap. IV. ver. 17.(a).

 $\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}$   $-d\bar{a}m'$ , chap. I. ver. 26. (d).  $\bar{a}$   $\nabla \bar{o}d'$ , adv.

<sup>d</sup> eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d). e  $ish-t\bar{o}'$ , chap. II. ver. 22.(j)

f  $vat-t\bar{c}'-led$ , chap. IV. ver. 1.(f). g  $b\bar{c}n$ , chap. III. ver. 16.(i). b  $vat-tik-r\bar{c}'$ , chap. I. ver. 1.(d). i eth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).

- j sh'mō, chap. II. ver. 11.(a), with suff. h shēth, pr. name masc.
- " shāth, verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. (\"\"\").
- "  $l\bar{\imath}$ , prefix with pron. suff. 1 pers. sing. "Elō- $h\bar{\imath}m'$ , chap.I.ver. i.(°).
- $^{p}$  ze'- $ra\mathcal{Y}$ , chap. I. ver. II.( $^{h}$ ).  $^{q}$  ah- $kh\bar{e}r'$ , adj.
- \* ta'-khath, subst. used as prep. \* he'-vel, pr. name masc.
- <sup>t</sup> kī, this word which is commonly a conj. is here used in its primary sense as a relative.

  "härā-gō', verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. with suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.
  "kā'-yin, chap. IV. ver. 1.(i').

#### VERSE 26.

- <sup>a</sup> û-l'shēth', pr. name with prefixes. <sup>b</sup> gam, conj.
- c  $h\hat{u}_N$ , chap.II.ver.11.(d). d  $y\hat{u}l$ -lad, verb Pual pret. sing. 3 pers. masc.
- \*  $b\bar{e}n$ , chap. III. ver. 16.(j).

  \* seth, chap. I. ver. 1.(d).

  \*  $sh^{\prime}m\bar{o}$ , chap. II. ver. 11.(d).
- i  $En\bar{o}sh$ , pr. name masc. j  $\bar{a}z$ , adv. of time.
- \* hû-khal, verb Hophal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc.
- lik-rō', Kal Inf. with prefix. b'shēm, chap. II. ver. 11.(a).
- "  $Y'h\bar{o}$ - $v\bar{a}h'$ , chap. II. ver. 4.(h).

## משלי

### PROVERBS.

### CHAPTER VIII.

T

וֹחָרֵי הֹקוֹבְיּלְי הֹקְרָבְיִּלְי הַתְּבִוֹיִף הַ הַּבְּיִלְיִי הַתְּבִינְייִם מוֹחַבּייִים מוֹחַבּיים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבְּים מוֹחַבְּים מוֹחַבְּים מוֹחַבְּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבְיבּים מוֹחַבְיבְים מוֹחַבְיבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְיבְים מוֹחִבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחִבּים מוֹחִבּים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחִבּים מוֹחִבּים מוֹחִבּים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְיבְים מוֹחִבּים מוֹחִבְים מוֹחַבְים מוּחַבְים מוֹחִבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחְבְיבְים מוֹחְבִים מוֹחַבְים מוֹחַבְים מוּחַבְים מוּחַבים מוּחַבְים מוּים בייבוּים בוּיבים מוּיבים בוּיבים בוּיבי

of-mouth-the-at gates-the of-side-the-At standing-(she-is) paths

יאָרָני בּילְיוֹף בּילְרָתְיּף מּלְרָנְיּיליף of-entrance-the ; city-the

Снар. VIII. Verse 1.— halo, negative part. with л interrogative.

b khoch-māh', subst. fem. R. to be wise.

c thik-ra', verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. fem.

d ú-th'vû-nāh', subst. fem. R. to understand, with I copulative.

e tit-ten', verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. fem. ("D).

f ko-lah', subst. masc. (pl. ni-). With suff. 3 pers. fem. sing.

#### VERSE 2.

- a b'rōsh, subst. masc. (pl. בְּאשׁׁיִם). With אַ pref. R. (unused) perhaps to be moved, shaken.
- ש m'rō-mīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing. מרוֹם). R. to be high.
- <sup>c</sup> Vălēy, prep. with termination of the pl. const. state, (as is very frequent in poetry.) R. to be above, over.
- <sup>d</sup> dā'-rech, subst. com. (pl. דְּרָכִים). Here (...) in the penultimate is lengthened into (...) by the pause accent. R. to tread.
- <sup>(ד)</sup> beyth, subst. masc. const. (absol. בּיִת, pl. בְּּחִים); commonly a house. R. to pass the night.
- f n'thī-vōth', subst. fem. pl. (sing. נְתִינֶה). R. (unused) prob. to tread.
- g nitz-tzā-vāh', part. Niphal fem. "D unused in Kal.

#### VERSE 3.

- a l'yad, subst. fem. const. (absol. דְיָ, a hand, dual בְּיִבְיֹי, pl. הֹוֹדְיַ,). With prefix. R. to throw.
- לי אור preix. א. ני נישער. b sh vā-rīm', subst. com. pl. (sing. עַשַׁי). R. (unused) to cleave, to open. c l'nhī, subst. masc. const. (absol. רּבּיֹם, חָבּיֹם, שִׁיִּבּים) with prefix.

R. to breathe, to blow.

- <sup>d</sup> kā'-reth, subst. fem. (ב) in pause lengthened into (בּ). R. to meet.
  <sup>e</sup> m'vōN', subst. masc. const. (absol. אָבוֹאִים, pl. מְבוֹאִים and הוֹד).
  R. to come, to go.
- f ph'thā-khīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing: กฎก). R. to open.
- g tā-rōn'-nāh, verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. fem. (y"y).

(is)-voice-my-and ,call-will-I

תבול מור בינו לבל לי בינו ליבול לי בינול ליבול ליב

Because .uprightnesses-(be-shall) lips-my of-opening-the-and of-speak-will-I

· Yuns

#### VERSE 4.

a ălē-chem', prep. with suff. 2 pers. pl. masc.

b - ī-shīm', subst.masc.pl. (sing. אַלְשִׁים; is commonly used for the pl.)

\* ek-rān', ver. 1.(\*).

\* sing. and cop. conj.

\* el, prep.

\* el, prep.

י לי הבּיִל, subst. masc. pl. const. (sing. בְּנִים, const. בְּנִים). R. to build.

g ā-dām', subst. masc. R. to be red.

#### VERSE 5.

" hū-vī'-nû, verb Hiph. Imperat. pl. 2 pers. masc. (""").

ל אונים אונים ph'thā-yim', subst.masc. pl. (sing. יהָם; pl. also בּתִיים. R. to be open.)

" Vor-mah', subst. fem. R. to be cunning.

- R. (unused) perhaps to be fat. (Be of understanding heart.)

#### VERSE 6.

- a shim-yû', verb Kal Imper. pl. 2 pers. masc. b kī, conj.
  - 77 1\ 1 7 . C
- c n'gī-dīm', subst.masc.pl. (sing. נְלֵיִין). R. (not used in Kal) to be in front.
- d ädab-bēr', verb Piel fut. sing. 1 pers. R. in Kal to put in order.
- "  $\hat{u}$ -miph-takh', subst. masc. const. state sing. (absol. កក្កុង្គា), with 1 copul. R. to open.
- ້າ s phā-thai, subst. fem. dual with suff. 1 pers. sing. (sing. ກຸ່ງພູ້, dual absol. ກຸ່ງກຸ່ງພູ້). R. (unused) prop. to such up.
- g mē-shā-rīm', subst. pl. masc. (not used in sing.) R. to be straight.

#### VERSE 7.

- a kī, conj. b emeth, subst. fem. (with suff. FDN). R. to be steadfast. c ueh-qeh', verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc.
- yen-gen, verb Kar Idt. sing. 5 pers. masc.
- d khik-kī', subst. masc. (absol. חַרָּ). R. to make narrow.
- " v'thō-Yavath', subst. fem. const. (absol. אוֹעָבָה) with ז copul. R. (not used in Kal) to abominate. f s'phā-thai', ver. 6. (').
- gre'-shay, subst. masc. R. to make tumult, to do evil.

straight-(are) them-of-All perverted-and crooked-thing-any

יַלְמֶבֵין יְיִשְׁרִים יְלְכִיצְאֵי יְדְעַת.

.knowledge find-who-those-to upright-and ; understandeth-that-him-to

#### VERSE 8.

- " b'tze'-dek, subst. masc. with 3 prefixed. R. to be right, to be just.
- b col, pr. subst. totality, used as an adj. every, all, the whole of. R. to complete.
- c im- $r\bar{c}'$ , subst. masc. pl. const. (sing. absol. אֶלֶהְרֹּל, but only with suff. אָלְהָרוֹם, pl. absol. אָלְהָרוֹם. R. to say.
- d phī, ver. 3.(c), with suff. 1 pers. sing.
- e ēn, negative part, including the verb substantive.
- f bā-hem', pronoun pl. 3 pers. masc. with □ prefixed.
- s niph-tāl', Niphal part. used as a subst.
- " v'Vik-kesh', adj. with copul. 1. R. to pervert.

#### VERSE 9.

- a cul-lam', ver. 8.(b), with suff. 3 pers. pl. masc.
- b n'chō-khīm', adj. masc. pl. (sing. בָּבֹם). R. (unused) to be in front.
- c lam-mē-vīn', Hiphil part. with pref. and the excluded article. vī-shū-rīm', adj. masc. pl. (sing. צ'י) with copul. prefixed.
- to be straight.
- \* Umō'-tz'ē, Kal part. Poël pl. const. masc. with 5 prefixed, with the accent drawn back to the Penultimate because of the following accented syllable.
- f dā'-Yath, Inf. of Yl' used as a subst. (-) in the Penultimate lengthened into (,) by the pause.

gold-than knowledge-and ; silver not-and correction-my ye-Take

#### VERSE 10.

a k'khû, verb Kal Imper. pl. 2 pers. masc. (5"5, inflected like "5).

b mu-sā-rī', subst. masc. with suff. 1 pers. (absol. קמּוֹבֶוּר). R. to correct.

c v'al, negative particle (= Gr.  $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ) with 1 copulat.

<sup>d</sup> kā'-seph, subst. (\*\*) lengthened from (\*\*) because of the pause. R. to be pale:
<sup>e</sup> v'da'-Vath, ver. 9. (f), with 1 copulat.

f mē-khā-rûtz', part. Paül used as a subst. (prop. something dug out) with D prefixed in a comparative sense.

s niv-khār', Niph. part.

#### VERSE 11.

a  $k\bar{\imath}$ , conj. b  $t\bar{o}$ - $v\bar{a}h'$ , adj. fem. (masc. 212). R. to be good.

c khoch-māh', ver. 1.(b).

d mip-p'nī-nīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing. not used), with D comparative.

e v'col, ver. 8. (b), with 1 copulat.

ל khaphā-tzīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing. מָלֶם). R. to incline, to desire.

g lo, negat. adv.

h  $yish-v\hat{u}'$ , verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers. masc. (7'').

' vāh, pron. suff. sing. 3 pers. fem. with pref. 2.



#### VERSE 12.

a ănī, pron. 1 pers. sing. b khoch-māh', ver. 1. (b).

c shā-chan'-tī, verb Kal pret. sing. 1 pers.

d yor-mah', subst. fem. (This word is sometimes used in a good, sometimes in a bad sense.) R. to be subtle.

e v'da'-Yath, ver. 9.(f); here used as in const. state.

f m'zim-mōth', subst. fem. pl. (sing. מוֹמָה). R. to devise. (Both the verb and this derivative are used sometimes in a good and sometimes in a bad sense.)

g em-tzā', verb Kal fut. sing. 1 pers.

#### VERSE 13.

a yir-ath', subst. fem. const. (absol. יראה). R. to fear.

b Y'hō-vāh', the Divine name, implying existence.

c s'noth. Kal Inf. const. with fem. termination.

d ray, adj. (used here as a concrete), in pause for yn. R. to break in pieces, to be evil. e qē-āh', subst. fem. R. to lift up one's-self. f  $v'q\bar{a}-\bar{o}n'$ , subst. masc. with 1 copul. R. id.

g v'de'-rech, ver. 2. (d). h ray. (d).

i û-phī', ver. 3. (c), with 1 copul.

j thah-pû-chōth', subst. fem. pl. (sing. not found). R. to overturn.

h sā-nē-'thī, verb Kal pret. sing. 1 pers.

" lī. suff. 1 pers. sing. with > prefixed.

b ye-tzāh', subst. fem. R. to give counsel.

° v'thû-shiy-yāh', subst. fem. with I copul. R. to make even.

<sup>d</sup>  $\check{a}n\bar{\imath}$ , pron. pers. 1 pers. sing.  $v\bar{\imath}-n\bar{\alpha}h'$ , subst. fem. R. to understand.

g g'vû-rāh', subst. fem. R. to prevail.

י אָרֶר בּי מּלְרֵיב מּ מִּלְרֵיב מּ מִּלְרֵיב מּ מִּלְרֵיב מּ מִּלְרֵיב מּ מִּלְרֵיב מּ מִּלְרֵיב מּ מִּלְרֵי decree-will princes-and reign-will kings me-By
15

earth-the of-judges

#### VERSE 15.

a bī, suff. 1 pers. sing. with 2 prefixed.

ל m'lā-chīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing. מֶלֶבֶּוֹ). R. to rule, to reign.

<sup>c</sup> yim-lō'-chû, verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers. masc. (The fut. used to express what is customary).

d v'rō-z'nīm', part Poël (used as a subst.) masc. pl. With I copul.

 $^e$  y'khỏ'-k'kû, verb Poël fut. pl. 3 pers. masc.  $^f$  tze'-dek, ver.  $8.(^a)$ .

#### VERSE 16.

a bī, ver. 15. (a). b sā-rīm, subst. masc. pl. (sing. שֵׁר R. to rule.

°  $y\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{o}$ '- $r\hat{u}$ , verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers. masc.

 $\overset{d}{u}\hat{u}-n'd\bar{\imath}-v\bar{\imath}m'$ , subst. masc. pl. (sing. לַנְדִּילב). R. to impel, to be willing.  $\overset{e}{\circ}$  col, ver. 8.( $\overset{b}{\circ}$ ).  $\overset{f}{\circ}$   $sh\bar{\circ}-ph't\bar{e}'$ , part. Poël (used as a subst.) masc. pl. const.  $\overset{g}{\circ}$   $\bar{a}'-retz$ , see Gen. I. 1.( $\overset{d}{\circ}$ ).

wealth ,me-with (are)-honour-and Riches .me-find-will

קררץ ישׁרָרָק יוּצְּדָקְהָן יוּצְדָּקָהְייִ יוּפְוֹנִי יוֹפִי יוֹפִי יוֹפִי יוֹפִי יוֹפִי יוֹפִי יוֹפִי יוֹפִי ,gold-than-more fruit-my (is)-Good .righteousness-and enduring endurin

רבְרָבֶּר 'הְבָרְאָתי' הְבֶּבֶּרְ 'הַבְּרָבְיּרִ ' הַבְּבֶּרְ ' הַבְּרָבְיּרִ ' chosen silver-than-more income-my-and ;gold-fine-than-&

#### VERSE 17.

a ănī, ver. 14.(d).

י סֿ-hăvai', (so פֿרי p) part. Poël pl. masc. with suff. 1 pers. sing.

 $^c$   $\bar{e}$ - $h\bar{a}v'$ , verb Kal fut. (8"5) sing. 1 pers. (in pause).

<sup>d</sup> ú-m'sha-khärai', Piel part pl. masc. with suff. 1 pers. sing. with 1 copul.
<sup>e</sup> yim-tzā-ú'-n'nī, verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers. masc. with suff. 1 pers. sing. (suff. with 2 epenthetic).

#### VERSE 18.

a yō'-shēr, subst. masc. R. to be rich.

b v'chā-vōd', subst. masc. with I copul. prefixed. R. to be heavy.

° it-tī', prep. (፲፮) with suff. 1 pers. sing.

' hōn, subst. masc. R.

to be light, easy.

' yā-thēk', adj. masc. R. to grow old.

f ሲ-tz'dā-kāh', subst. fem. with \ copulative. R. to be just.

#### VERSE 19.

\* tōv, adj. ver. 11.(b). b pir.yī', subst. masc. with suff. 1 pers. sing. (absol. form 'T\$). R. to bear. c mē-khā-rútz', ver. 10.(f).

d û-mip-pāz', adj. masc. (used as subst.) with 1 copul. and D prep. prefixed. R. to separate.
c û-th'vû-ā-thī', subst. fem. with prefix 1 copul. and with suff. 1 pers. sing. R. to come.

f mik-ke'-seph, ver. 10.(d). s niv-khār', ver. 10.(s).

기기를 " 기기의 " 기기의 " 기기의 " 20 of-midst-the-in ,walk-to-cause-will-I righteousness of-way-the-In

י אָהָבֶּל אָהָבֶל ישׁ מְּשׁלְּשׁ י בּיִרְרָבְלֹּה י מּאָשָׁבְּל י בּירָרָבְלָּה י מּאָהָבָר י מּאָהָבָר י מּאָהָבָר י מּאָהָבָר י מּאָהָבָר י מּאָהָבָר י מּאָהָבּר י מּיִּבּר י מּאָהָבּר י מּאָהָבּר י מּאָהָב י מּיִּבְּר י מּאָהָב י מּאָהָב י מּיִּבְּר י מּיִּבְּר י מּיִבְּר י מִיבְּר י מִיבְר י מִיבְּר י מִיבְר י מִיבְּר י מִיבְר י מִבְּר י מִיבְר י מִיבְּר י מִיבְי מִיבְּר י מִיבְּר י מִיבְּר י מִיבְיי מְיִים י מִיבְיי מְיִים י מִיבְיי מְיִים י מִיבְּיי מְיִים י מִיבְּיי מְיִים י מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִינְיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִינְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְּיי מִינְיי מְיִיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִינְיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְּיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מִיבְיי מְייי מְיִיי מְייִי מְיּיי מְייי מְי

יוֹשֶׁ לְּהַלְּתֵּלְּאֵי בּיִהְלְּתֵּלְּאֵי בּיִהְלְּתְּלְּאֵי בּיִהְלְּתְּלְּאֵי בּיּהְלָּהְלּיתְּלְּאֵי בּיּ fill-will-I treasuries-their-and (me-to)-is-what

#### VERSE 20.

- <sup>a</sup>  $b'\bar{o}'$ -rakh, subst. masc. with prefix. R. to go. <sup>b</sup>  $tz'd\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}h'$ , ver. 18.(f).
- ° ähal-lēch', verb Piel fut. sing. 1 pers. (Piel used in a causative sense).
- d b'thōch, subst.in const.(absol. ) with pref. R. unused in Heb. to cut up.

° n'thī-vōth', ver. 2.(f). f mish-pāt', subst. masc. R. to judge.

#### VERSE 21.

a l'han-khīl', verb Hiphil Inf. with > prefixed.

b ō-hăvai', Kal part. Poël pl. masc. with suff. 1 pers. sing.

c yesh, a word implying being, or existence; often used for the verb to be, here with the ellipsis of ', what is (to me); i.e. what (I) have.

" v'ō-tz'rō-thē-hem', subst. masc. pl. (with fem. termination in pl.) with I copul. prefixed, and suff. 3 pers. pl. masc. R. to lay up.

" ămal-lē', verb Piel fut. sing. 1 pers.

22 of-beginning-the me-possessed being-not-In fountains being-not-in forth-brought-was-I mountains-the hills-the settled-were .forth-brought-wa Until places-open-the-& ,earth-the of-dusts-the of-top-the-and VERSE 22.

" Y'hō-vāh', ver. 13.(b).

 $^{b}$   $k\bar{a}$ - $n\bar{a}$ - $n\bar{i}$ , verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc. with suff. 1 pers. sing.

<sup>c</sup>  $r\bar{e}$ - $sh\bar{\imath}th'$ . Gen. I. 1. (a). <sup>d</sup> dar- $k\bar{o}'$ , ver. 2. (d) with suff. 3 pers. sing. masc. e ke'-dem, subst. masc. used as a prep. R. to be before. f miph-ya-layv', subst. masc. pl. with suff. 3 pers. sing. masc. R. to make.  $E m\bar{e} - \bar{a}z'$ , adv. of time, with prefix.

#### VERSE 23.

b nis-sach'-tī, verb Niphal pret. sing. 1 pers.

<sup>&</sup>quot; mē-Vō-lām', subst. masc. with prefix. R. to be hidden.

<sup>&</sup>quot; me-rosh', subst. masc. with pref. R. (perhaps) to be moved, shaken; hence 2'N7, and figuratively in this sense.

d mik-kad-mē', ver. 22.(e), in the pl. const. with pref.

<sup>°</sup> ā'-retz', Gen. I. 1.(8).

#### VERSE 24.

- a b̄ēn, a word implying non-existence; often including the verb to be; here used as a subst. with \( \mathbb{D} \) prefixed.
- b t'hō-mōth', Gen. I. 2.(h), pl.
- c khō-lāl'-tī, verb Poël pret. sing. 1 pers. d b'ēn, (a).
- " may-yā-nōth', subst. masc. pl. (In pl. with either a masc. or fem. termination, derived from the subst. מַצְיּיִי,)
- f nich-bad-de', Niphal part. pl. masc. const.
- s mā'-yim, Gen. I. 2.(").

### VERSE 25.

- <sup>a</sup> b'te'-rem, adv. of time with  $\supset$  pref. b  $h\bar{a}$ -r $\bar{i}m'$ , subst. pl. masc.
- ° hot- $b\bar{a}$ - $\mathcal{Y}\dot{a}'$ , verb Hophal pret. pl. 3 pers. d liph- $n\bar{e}'$ , see Gen. I. 2.(8).
- g'vā-Vōth', subst. fem. pl. R. (not used in Heb.) to be high.
- ' khō-lāl'-tī, ver. 24. (°).

#### VERSE 26.

- <sup>a</sup> Yad, prep. R. to pass over, or by. <sup>b</sup> lo, negative adv.
- " yā-sāh', verb Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. masc.
- d e'-retz, Gen. I. 1.(s').
  e v'khû-tzōth', subst. masc. pl.
  with 1 copul.
  f v'rōsh, ver. 23.(s').
- צּ מְבֶּר R. to be whitish.
- h tē-vēl', subst. fem. R. in Hiph. to produce, bring forth.

Rejoicing Rejoicing

of-sons-the with (were)-delights-my-and ,earth-his of-world-the-in

#### VERSE 27.

- " ba-hachī-nō', Hiphil Inf. with pref. 2, and suff. 3 pers. masc.
- b shā-ma'-yim, Gen. I. 1. (e). c shām, adv. of place.
- d a'-nī, pron. pers. 1 pers. sing. (in pause for ').
- b'khûk-kō', Kal Inf. with pref. 3, and suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.
- f khûq, subst. masc. R. to make a circle.
- h p'nēy', Gen. I. 2.(8). g yal, prep.
- i th'hōm, Gen. I. 2.(h).

#### VERSE 28.

- a b'am-m'tzō', Piel Inf. with prefix 2, and suff. 3 pers. sing. masc.
- b sh'khāh-kīm', subst. masc. pl. (sing. מְשֵׁלֵי). R. to rub in pieces.
- c mim-mā'-yal, subst. with prefix, used as an adverb. R. to go up.
- d ba-Yazoz', verb Kal Inf. with pref. 2.
- " צינים subst. fem. (prop. an eye), dual עינים eyes, pl. עינות fountains. f t'hōm, Gen. I. 2. (h).

#### VERSE 29.

- a b'sû-mō', verb Kal Inf. with pref. and suff. 3 pers. masc. sing.
- b lay-yam', subst. masc. with pref. 2 and the excluded article.
- c khûk-kō', subst. masc. with suff. 3 pers. sing. masc. (absol. PI). R. d û-ma'-yim, Gen. I. 2. ("). to engrave.
- e lo. adv. f ya-yav-rû', verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers. masc.
- 8 phīv, Gen. IV. 11.(i).
- h b'khû-kō', ver. 27. (e). The Inf. here of another form.
- i mo-s'dey', subst. masc. pl. const. R. to found.
- j ā'-retz, Gen. I. 1. (8).

#### VERSE 30.

- a va-e-h'yeh', verb Kal fut. sing. 1 pers. with 1 conv.
- b etz-lo', subst. masc. with suff. (used as a preposition).
- e ā-mon', subst. masc. R. to support. d vā-e-h'yeh', (a).
- \* sha-Väshû-yīm', subst. masc. pl. R. to delight.
- f yōm, Gen. I. 5. (d). g yōm, id.

34

- h m'sa-khe'-keth. Piel part. fem. (as agreeing with הכמה wisdom).
- i l'nhā-nāuv', Gen. I. 2.(g). j b'col, ver. 8.(b).

k Veth, subst. com. R. to pass by.

#### VERSE 31.

" m'sa-khe'-keth, ver. 30. (h).

b b'thē-vēl', ver. 26. (h). e ar-tzō', Gen. I. 1.(8).

d v'sha-Vashû-Yay', ver. 30. (e), with prefix 1 copul. and suff. 1 pers. sing. f b'nēy', Gen. III. 16.(j).

eth, prep. Gen. IV. 1.(").

g ā-dām', Gen. I. 26. (d).

32 (who-those)-of-blessings-& me-to ye-hearken

wise-be-and ye-Hear .keep-will

.(it)-reject

#### VERSE 32.

a v' yat-tāh', Gen. III. 22. (1).  $b \bar{b}a-n\bar{\imath}m'$ , Gen. III. 16.(j).

° shim-Yû', Imp. pl. 2 pers. masc. Gen. III. 10. (d).

d lī, prep. with suff. 1 pers. sing.

e v'ush-rēu', subst. masc. pl. const. with I copul.

f d'rā-chay', ver. 2. (d).

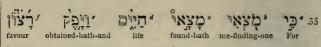
g vish-mo-rû', verb Kal fut. pl. 3 pers. masc.

#### VERSE 33.

- a shim-yû', ver. 32.(c). b mû-sār', ver. 10. (b).
- ° va-khāchā-mû', Kal Imper. 2 pers. pl. with 1 copul.
- d v'al, adv. with pref.
- " tiph-rā-Yû', verb Kal fut. pl. 2 pers.

ישׁמֵע ״לְּי ילִשׁקֹד׳

.doors-mv of-thresholds-the



to-violence-doeth me-against-sinneth-who-he-And

#### VERSE 34.

" ash-rēy', ver. 32. (e). b ādām. Gen. I. 26. (d).

° shō-mē'ay, Kal part. Poël. d lī, pref. and suff.

' lish-kod', Kal Inf. with prefix ?. Jyal, prep.

g dal-thō-thay', subst. fem. pl. with suff. 1 pers. sing.

h yom, Gen. I. 5. (d).

i vom. id. j lish-mor', Gen. III. 24. ("). k m'zû-zōth', subst. fem. pl. const. R. (unused) to move one's-self. 1 p'thā-khāy', ver. 3.(6).

#### VERSE 35.

a lit, conj. b mō-tz'ī', ver. 9. (e).

" mā-tzā', id. Kal pret. sing. 3 pers. d khay-yīm', Gen. II. 9. (").

e vay-yā'-phek, verb Kal fut. sing. 3 pers. masc. with I conversive.

f rā-tzōn', subst. masc. R. to please.

s mē-Y'hō-vāh', ver. 13.(b), with pref.

#### VERSE 36.

" v'khō'-t'ī', Kal part. Poël with suff. b khō-mēs', Kal part. Poël.

e naph-shō', Gen. I. 20.(b), with suff. d col. ver. 8. (b).

" m'san-ay', Piel part. pl. with suff.

<sup>1</sup> ā-hāvû', Pret. pl. 3 pers. of ver. 17. (c).

g mā'-veth, subst. masc. R. to die.

O Ver. 35. /D NYD.

### PRONUNCIATION.

### GENESIS XII. 1-10.\*

	GE.	MEDIO A.	11. 1–10.	
מַאַרַצָּדְּ	ק-קר	אַבְרָם לֶ	'הנָה אֶל־אַ	וַיּאֹמֶר יִ
mē-ar-ts'khā of thy countr			bram the Lor	now had said
ל־הָאָרֶץ	ביד אָ	ית אָו	ד ומב	וממולַדְּתְּ
el-hā-ā'-rets unto a land			b-beith' ū-mi n the house and t	m-mō-ladh-t'khā' from thy kindred
בָּדוֹל	לְנוֹי	ַרָאֶעֶשָׂדְּ	: 785	אַ טֶּיֶר אַ
gā-dhōl' great	l'ghōi nation and	v'e-'es-khā' I will make of	ar-ek'-l	kā ăsher
נֶהְנֵה	नद	לָה שָׁי	ואָנָר	וַאֲבָרֶכְּדְּ
veh-yēh' and thou shal	sh'me t be thy r	C)	THE CO. C. MANNEY	a-ăbhā-rekh-khā' d I will bless thee
וֹלֶלְה צ	וּמְיַ	מְבָרֵכֶיךּ	אַבְרָכָה	בְּרָכְה: וַוּ
ū-m'qal- and him that o	lel-khā'	m'bhā-răkhei'-l them that bless	rhā va-ăbhā-r'kh thee and I will bl	
מִשְׁפְּחֹת	בֹל	בְּךּ	וְנְבְרְכוּ	ֹאָאר` אָאר`
mish-p'chōth' families	kōl all	bh'khā in thee an	v'nibh-r'khū' id shall be blessed	ā-ōr' I will curse
רַבֶּר	בַּאֲשֶׁר	אַבְרָם	וַיִּלֶּדְ	רָאֲדָמְה:
dib-ber' had spoken	ka-äsher' as	abh-rām' Abram	vay-yē'-lekh so departed	hā-ădhā-māh' of the earth
לוט	אָתוֹ	רַיֵּלֶדְ	יְהנָה	אַלְיו
lōt Lot	it-tō' with him	vay-yë'-lekh and went	y'hō-vāh' the Lord	ē-lāiv' unto him
שָׁנָה	וְשִׁבְעִים	שָׁנִים שָׁ	בּוֹ־חָמֵשׁ	וָאַבְרָם
shā-nāh' years	v'shibh-'īm' and seventy	shā-nīm' years	ben-chā-mēsh' was old five	v'abh-rām' and Abram

<sup>\*</sup> The accents of this passage and the euphonic accent of the next are omitted for clearness' sake.

אָת-שַׂרַי	אברם	ויקח	י מחבו:	בצאתו
eth-sā-rai'	abh-rām'	vay-yiq-qach'		b'tsē-thō'
Sarai	Abram	and took	out of Haran who	*
רַבוּשָׁם -	וָאֶת־כְּל	בּוֹבאָׁנוֹנו	וְאֶת־לוֹט ִ	אָשׁתוֹ
v'eth-kol-r'l and all their		ben-ā-chīv' his brother's so	v'eth-lōt' n and Lot	ish-tō' his wife
יְר-עְשׂר	פש אַע	וָאֶת־הַנֶּנְ	רָבְשׁוּ	אַשֶּׁר
ăsher-'ā-s that they had		n-han-ne'-phesh and the souls	rā-khā'-shū they had gather	ăsher ed that
בנען	אַרצָה	לָלֶכֶת	וויצאר	בְּתָרֶן
k'na'-'an of Canaan	ar'-tsāh into the land	lā-le'-kheth to go	vay-yē-ts'ū' and they went forth	bh'chā-rān'
אַבְרָם	וַיּעֲבׂר	: בְּנָעַן	אַרְצָה	וַיָבאוּ
abh-rām' Abram	vay-ya-'ăbhōr' and passed	k'nā'-'an of Canaan	ar'-tsāh	vay-yā-bhō'-ū and they came
אלון אלון	כֶם עַד	מקום ש	עד כ	בְּאָרֶץ
0 -0	adh sh'kh	•	· ı 'adh	bā-ā'-rets
the plain	unto of Sie		ce unto th	rough the land
the plain	unto of Sic	hem the pla	רַהְבָּנַעַנִי th	
vay-yē-rā'	bā-ā'-ret	hem the pla  T  S  äz	ce unto the v'hak-k'na-'ani' and the Canaanite	rough the land מֹנֶרָה mō-reh'
vay-yē-rā' and appeared	bā-ā'-ret	hem the pla    I	ce unto th רְבַּבְּנַעַנִי v'hak-k'na-'ănī'	rough the land מֹנֶרָה mō-reh'
וֵרֶלְא vay-yē-rā'	bā-ā'-ret	hem the pla    I	ce unto th רְבַּבְּנַעַנִי v'hak-k'na-'ănī'	rough the land מֹנֶרָה mō-reh'
vay-yē-rā' and appeared IIIX et-tēn'	bā-ā'-ret in the lam 77117 Pzar-akhā'	hem the pla    I	v'hak-k'na-'ani' and the Canaanit el-abh-rām' unto Abram	mō-reh' of Moreh y'hō-vāh' the Loed
vay-yē-rā' and appeared  Ink et-tēn' will I give	bā-ā'-ret in the lan  TYTY  l'zar-'ākhā' unto thy seed  by shām	hem the pla    I	ce unto th ילהבנעני v'hak-k'na-'ant' and the Canaanit cl-abh-rām' unto Abram	rough the land  in it is a second of the land of Moreh  y'hō-vāh'
vay-yē-rā' and appeared  in   et-tēn' will I give  niz-bēāch	bā-ā'-ret in the lan  TYTY  l'zar-'ākhā' unto thy seed  by shām	the plant is a first state of the pl	ce unto th  ייי ביי ביי ביי ביי ביי ביי ביי ביי בי	rough the land  nō-reh' of Moreh  y'hō-vāh' the Loan  \$\frac{3}{2}
vay-yē-rā' and appeared  ink et-tēn' will I give  miz-bēāch an altar	bā-ā'-ret in the land land land land land land land land	hem the pla    I   I   I     S	v'hak-k'na-ăni' and the Canaanit el-abh-rām' unto Abram הליבלללל haz-zōth' el-m'	rough the land  mō-reh' of Moreh  y'hō-vāh' the Lord  th-hā-ā'-rets land
vay-yē-rā' and appeared  int et-tēn' will I give  niz-bēāch an altar  pip mish-shām'	bā-ā'-ret in the land land land land land land land land	hem the pla    I   I   I     S	v'hak-k'na-ăni' and the Canaanit el-abh-rām' unto Abram הליבלללל haz-zōth' el-m'	rough the land  「「「「「「「「」」」  mō-reh' of Moreh  y'hō-vāh' the Load  、「「「「」」  th-hā-ā'-rets land  「「「「」」  lai-hō-vāh'

וַיָּבֶן	מָקֶדֶם	וְהָעֵי	מנֶם		בית־אֵי
vay-yi'-bhen and he builded	miq-qe'-dhem on the east	v'hā-'ai' and Hai	miy-yān on the w		bēith-ēl' wing Bethel
יְהֹנָה:	א בְשֵׁם	וַיִּקְרָ	לַיהנָה	וֹבֶת	שָׁם מִ
y'hō-vāh' of the Lord up		0 0 1	lai-hō-vāh' to the Lord	miz-bēă an alta	
: הַנֶּנְבָה	וְנְסוֹעַ	ולוף י	בָרָם דָ	אָנ	וַיִּסַע
han-negh'-bāh toward the south	v'nā-sōă'' and journey				ay-yis-sa" d journeyed
אַבְרָם	וַיֵּרֶד	בָּאָרֶץ	-עָב	1	וַיְהַר
	ay-yē'-redh d went down	bā-ā'-rets in the land	rā-'ābh a famin		va-y'hī' d there was
ב בָּאָרֶץ:	בֶּד הָרָעָ	ו כִּי־כָו	ור שָׁכ	ה לָנ	מְצְרַיְמְ
			hām lā-gh		its-ray'-māh
in the land the	famine for wa	s grievous t	here to soje	ourn in	ato Egypt

### GENESIS XXII. 1-8.

וַהָאֶּלְהִים	טַאָּהָ	וַרַבְּוֹרֵים	שַׁעַר נַ	וַיִּהִי
v'hā-ĕlō-hīm' that God	hā-ēl'-leh these	had-d'bhā-ri things		va-y'hī' and it came to pass
אַבְרָהָם	אַלְיוּ	וַיָּאֹמֶר	ראַבְרָהֶם	נְפֶּה אֶח
abh-rā-hām' Abraham	ē-lāiv' unto him	vay-yō'-mer and said	eth-abh-rā-h Abraham	ām' nis-sāh' did tempt
אָת-בִּנְהָּ	קַת־נָא	רַיּאֹמֶר	הַבְּנִי:	וַיָּאֹמֶר
eth-bin-khā' thy son	qach-nā' take now	vay-yō'-mer and he said	hin-nē'-nī behold <i>here</i> I	9 0
וָלֶדְ־לְדְּ	ות-יִצְהָק	הַבְהָּ אֶ	אָשֶׁר־אָ	אֶת-וְחִידְהָּ
v'lekh-l'khā' and get thee	eth-yits-chāo Isaac		ā-habh'-tā thou lovest	eth-y'chī-dh'khā' thine only son
לְעֹלֶה	بُنِات	וְהַעֲלֵהוּ	הַמֹּרָיָה	אֶל-אֶרֶץ אֶל-
l''ō-lāh' for a burnt offer	shām ring there	v'ha-'ălē'-hū and offer him	ham-mō-riy-yā of Moriah 6a*	ch' el-e'-rets into the land

על אַחַד הַהַּלִּים אַשֶּׁר אֹמר אַלִידָּ:
ē-lei'-khā ō-mar' ăsher he-hā-rīm' a-chadh' 'al thee I will tell of which of the mountains one upon
וישבם אברהם בבכר ויחריש
vay-ya-chăbhōsh' bab-bō'-qer abh-rā-hām' vay-yash-kēm'
and saddled in the morning Abraham and rose up early
אָת־חֲמֹרוֹ וַיִּקַּח אֶת־שְׁנֵי נְעָרִיוֹ אָתּוֹ
it-tō' n''ā-rāiv' eth-sh'nēi' vay-yiq-qach' eth-chămō-rō' with him of his young men two and took his ass
וְאַת וִצְחֶק בְּגָוֹ וַוְבַקַעֹ עֲצֵי עֹלָה
'ō-lāh' 'ătsēi vay-bhaq-qa'' b'nō yits-chāq' v'ēth for the burnt offering the wood and clave his son Isaac and
וַיָּלֶם וַיִּלֶדְ אֶל־הַמָּקוֹם אֵשֶׁר־אָמַר־לְוֹ
ăsher-ā-mar-lō' el-ham-mā-qōm' vay-yē'-lekh vay-yā'-qom of which had told him unto the place and went and rose up
הַאֱלֹהַים: בַּיָוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וַיִּשָּׂא אַבְרָהֶם
abh-rā-hām' vay-yis-sā' hash-sh'lī-shī' bay-yōm' hā-ĕlō-hīm' Abraham then lifted up third on the day God
אָת־עֵינֶיוּ וַיִּרָא אֶת־הַמָּקוֹם מֵרָחְׂק: וַיּאֹמֶר
vay-yō'-mer mē-rā-chōq' eth-ham-mā-qōm' vay-yar' eth-'ēi-nāiv' and said afar off the place and saw his eyes
אַבְרָרָם אֶל־נְעָרָיו שְׁבוּ־לָכֶם פֹּה
põh sh'bhū-lā-khem' el-n'ā-rāiv' abh-rā-hām' here abide ye unto his young men Abraham
עם־הַחַמוֹר וַאֲנִי וְהַנַּער נֵלְכָה עַד־כָּה
'adh-kōh' nē-l'khāh' v'han-na'-'ar va-āni' 'im-ha-chămōr' yonder will go and the lad and I with the ass
וְנִשְׁתַחֶנֶה וְנָשִׁוּבָה אֲלֵיכֶם: וַיִּלֵּח אַבְרָהָם
abh-rā-hām' vay-yiq-qach' älēi-khem' v'nā-shū'-bhāh v'nish-ta-chăveh' Abraham and took to you and come again and worship
אָּת־עַצֵי הָעֹלֶה וַיְּשֶׁם עַל־יִצְחָק בְּנֹוּ
b'nō 'al-yits-chāq' vay-yā'.sem hā-'ō-lāh' eth-ătsēi' his son upon Isaac and laid $it$ of the burnt offering the wood

מַאַכֶּלֶת	וּאֶת־דַ	מת-הָאֵשׁ	יָרֹוֹ אֵ	٦	ויקח
v'eth-ham-ma and a		eth-hā-ēsh' the fire	b'yā-d in his l		vay-yiq-qach' and he took
וֹגְתְׁק	רַיּאמֶר	נִתְנָּו:	וניהם	שניהם	
yits-chāq' Isaac	vay-yō'-mer and spake	yach-dāv' together	sh'nēi-he both of th		vay-yē-l'khū'
רַיָּאֹמֶר ־	אָבִי	רַנִּאמֶר	אָבִיוֹ	והֶם :	אֶל־אַבְרָ
vay-yō'-mer and he said	ā-bhī' my father	vay-yō'-mer and said	ā-bhīv' his father		bh-rā-hām' Abraham
וְהָעֵצִים	רָאֵשׁ	הַבָּה י	וַיֹּאמֶר	בָגֵי	הַבָּנִי
v'hā-'ē-tsīm' and the wood	hā-ēsh' the fire		ny-yō'-mer	bh'nī my son	hin-nen'-nî here am I
אַבְרָהָם	רַיּאמֶר	עלָה:	ה - ול	ترشا	ואיה
abh-rā-hām' Abraham	vay-yō'-mer and said	l'o-lah for a burnt o		e lamb	v'ay-yēh' but where is
בְּגֵי	לעלה	הַשָּׂה	ה-לו	ירא	אֱלֹהָים
b'nī my son f	l''ō-lāh' or a burnt offer	has-seh' ing a lamb	yir-el will provide		ĕlō-hīm' God

### DEUTERONOMY IX. 25-X. 5.

הַנָּים	אַרְבָּעִים	את	יָהנָה	לפְגֵי	ָוָאֶתְנַפַּל
hay-yōm'	ar-bā-'īm'	ēth	y'hō-vāh'	liph-nēi'	vā-eth-nap-pal'
days	forty	-	the Lord	before	thus I fell down
בַּבְלִתִי	ר הָתְוּ	w ×	הַלֵּילָה	ונם ו	וָאֶת־אַרְבָּיִ
hith-nap-		sher	hal-lay'-lā	h v'	eth-ar-bā-'īm'
I fell down a	t the first	88	nights		and forty
אֶתְפַּלֵּל	אָלִכֶּם: נְּאַ	יד א	לְהַשְׁמָ	יְהוָה	בּי־אָמָר
vā-eth-pal-			ash-mīdh'	y'hō-vāh'	kī-ā-mar'
I prayed the		he w	ould destroy	the LORD	because had said
עַשְׁתֻת.	הוָה אַל־	<b>1</b>	אַדֹנְי	וָאֹמַרֹּ	אָל־יְהוְהֿ
al-tash-cha	Joze .			vā-ō-mar'	el-y'hō-vāh'
destroy no	ot God	(	Lord	and said	unto the LORD

עַבְּּוֹּ וְגַּחֲלֶתְּוֹּ אֲשֶׁר בְּּדִיתְ
pā-dhī'-thā åsher v'na-chālā-th'khā' 'am-m'khā' thou hast redeemed which and thine inheritance thy people
בּנָדְלֶדְּ אֵשֶׁר־הוֹצָאַתְ מִמְּצְרָיִם
mim-mits-ra'-yim äsher-hō-tsē'-thā b'ghodh-le'-khā out of Egypt which thou hast brought forth through thy greatness
בְּיִר בְזָקָה: זְכֹר לְעַבָּדֶּיךּ לְאַבְּרָהָם
l'abh-rā-hām' la-'ābhā-dhei'-khā z'khōr chǎzā-qāh' b'yādh Abraham thy servants remember mighty with a hand
לְיִצְחָק וּלְיַעֲלֶב אַל־תַּפֶּן אֶל־קְשִׁי הָעָם
hā-ām' el-q'shī' al-tē'-phen ū-l'ya-'āqōbh' l'yits-chāq' of people unto the stubbornness look not and Jacob Isaac
ַדָּלֶּה וְאֶל־רִשְׁעָוֹ וְאֶל־חַטְּאתְוֹ: פֶּן־יאֹמְרוּ
pen-yō-m'rū' v'el-chat-tā-thō' v'el-rish-'ō' haz-zeh lest say nor to their sin nor to their wickedness this
קאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר הְוֹצֵאתָנוּ מִשָּׁם מִבְּלִי
mib-b'li' mish-shām' hō-tsē-thā'-nū ăsher hā-ā'-rets because not from thence thou broughtest us out which the land
יְלַלֶּת יְחֹנֶּה לַהֲבִיאֶם אֶל־הָאֶבֶץ אֲשֶׁר־הָבֶּר
äsher-dib-ber' el-hā-ā'-rets la-hābhī-ām' y'hō-vāh' y'khō'-leth which he promised into the land to bring them the Lord was able
לָהֶם וּמִשִּׂנְאָתֵוֹ אוֹתָֹם הְוֹצִיאָם לַהֲמִתָם
la-hămī-thām' hō-tsī-ām' ō-thām' ū-mis-sin-ā-thō' lā-hem' to slay them he hath brought them out them and because he hated them
בַּמִּדְבֶּר: וְתַם עַמְּהָ וְנַחֲלְתֶדְּ אֲשֶׁר
äsher v'na-chălā-the'-khā 'am-m'khā' v'hēm bam-midh-bār' which and thine inheritance thy people yet they are in the wilderness
הוֹצֵאתָ בְּלְחָךְּ הַנְּדֹל ובְזְרְעַקּ
ū-bhiz-rō-ākhā' hag-gā-dhōl' b'khō-chākhā' hō-tsē'-thā and by thy arm mighty by thy power thou broughtest out
הַנְּטוּיָה: בָּעָת הַהִוֹא אָמֶר יִהוָה אֵלִי
THE STATE SHALL SHALL SHOULD SHOULD SHOULD SHALL

#### kā-ri-shō-nīm' ăbhā-nīm' sh'nëi-lū-chōth' p'sol-l'khā/ two tables and come up like unto the first of stone hew thee v''ā-sī'-thā l-l'khā' hā-hā/-rāh v'ekh-tōbh' and make thee into the mount unto me and I will write of wood an ark 'al-hal-lu-chōth' hā-vū' ăsher eth-had-d'bhā-rīm' 'al-hal-lu-chōth' in the tables that the words on the tables shib-bar'-tā ăsher hā-ri-shō-nīm' and thou shalt put them thou brakest sh'nëi-lu-chōth' vā-eph-söl' shit-tīm' shittim of wood an ark hā-hā'-rāh vā-a'-'al kā-ri-shō-nīm' having the two into the mount and went up like unto the first of stone kam-mikh-tābh' 'al-hal-lu-chōth' vay-yikh-tōbh' b'yā-dhī' hal-lu-chōth' according to the writing on the tables and he wrote in my hand tables v'hō-vāh' dib-ber' ăsher had-d'bhā-rīm' 'ase'-reth ēth hā-ri-shōn' the LORD spake which commandments the ten first b'yōm hā-ēsh' mit-tōkh' of the assembly in the day of the fire out of the midst in the mount unto you vā-ē'-phen ē-lāi' y'hō-vāh' and came down and I turned myself unto me the LORD and gave them eth-hal-lu-chōth' vā-ā-sīm' min-hā-hār' the tables in the ark and put from the mount

### PROVERBS XXIII. 19-26.

וולל בּרֶבֶר לְבָּל בּרָל בְּרָלִים בּרָבְּל בּרָל בּרָל בּרָלִים בּרָבְּל בּרָל ב

tal-bīsh' ū-q'rā-'īm' yiv-vā-rēsh' v'zō-lēl' kī-sō-bhē' shall clothe & with rags shall come to poverty & the glutton for the drunkard

ילבר אָבוּן אָבְיף אָבְיף אָבְיף אָבְיף אָבְיף אָבְיף אָבְיף אָבְיף אָבוּר יים אַבְיף אָבְיף אַבּיף אַבּיף אָבוּר יים אַבְיף אָבּיף אַבּיף אָבוּר יים אַבְיף אָבוּר יים אַבּיף אַבּיף אַבּיף אַבּיף אַבּיף אָבוּר יים אַבּיף אָבוּר יים אַבּיף אָבוּר יים אַבּיף אָבוּר יים אַבּיף אָבּיף אָבּיף

ומוֹסֶר וּבִינֶה: נְול יְגִול אֲבִי צַהָּיק tsad-dīq' abhī yā-ghīl'q. gīl q'ri ū-bhī-nāh' ū-mū-sār'

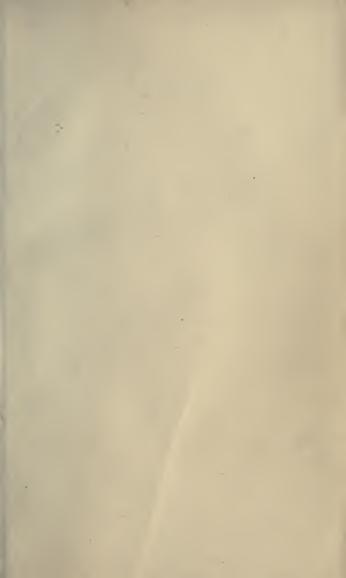
of the righteous the father shall greatly rejoice & understanding & instruction יוֹלֵר הְבֹים ווִשְּׁמֵח בְּוֹי

yis-mach-ā-bhī'-khā bō yis-mach'q. chā-khām' v'yō-lēdh'q. thy father shall be glad of him shall have joy a wise child and he that begetteth

lib-b'khā' bh'nī t'nāh yō-ladh-te'.khā v'thā-ghēl' v'im-me'.khā thine heart my son give she that bare thee & shall rejoice & thy mother

לֵי וְעֵינֶיךְ דְּרָכֵי תִּרְצְּׁנְה. tits-ts'rō'-nāh q. d'rā-khai' v"ēi-nei'-khā lī

tits-ts ro'-nah q. d'ra-khai' v'-ai-nei'-khā li let observe my ways and thine eyes to me







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